

Mrs. Glotzbach

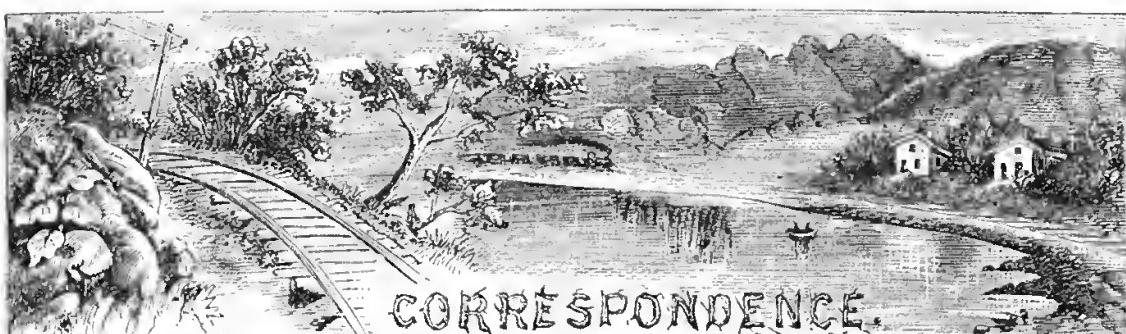
VICK'S
FLORAL
GUIDE.

1881

James Vick,
Rochester, N.Y.

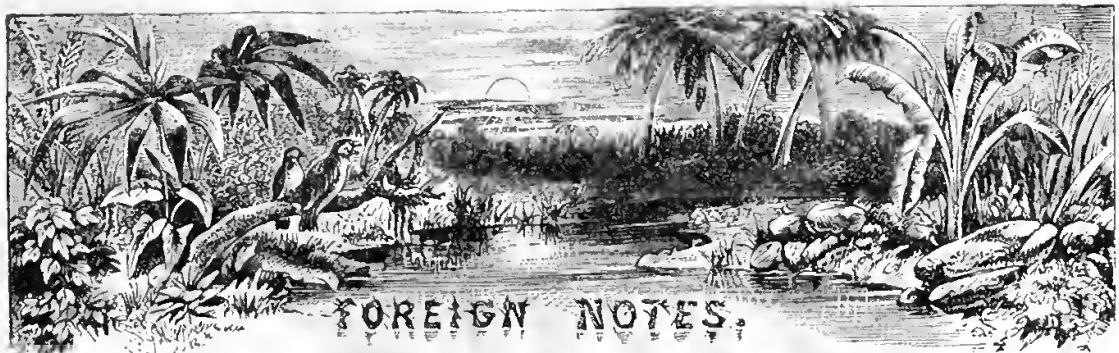
VICK'S Illustrated Monthly MAGAZINE.

To aid in the dissemination of knowledge of Flowers among the people I publish a Monthly Magazine, and it is beautifully printed, on the very best paper that can be procured. Its illustrations of Flowers and Vegetables are superior and numerous, while we give with every number a Colored Plate of some *Group of Flowers*. Each number contains Thirty-two Pages. It is published *Monthly*, and makes an elegant book at the end of the year of nearly Four Hundred pages, hundreds of engravings, and twelve colored plates. The first five or six pages are devoted to editorial articles. Then follow the other Departments as shown below.



CORRESPONDENCE.

In this Department we give communications containing the experience of the lovers and cultivators of flowers in all parts of the country. Scarcely a number but what contains interesting articles from every section, from Maine to Oregon, and over the Oceans.



FOREIGN NOTES.

Under the above heading we design to give notes of all that is interesting and valuable in European Horticulture. This Department contains the cream of the Foreign Journals.



PLEASANT GOSSIP.

This Department we like the best of all, because in it we answer hundreds of inquiries, and endeavor to give a world of information in a plain and pleasant way. See Third Page of Cover.





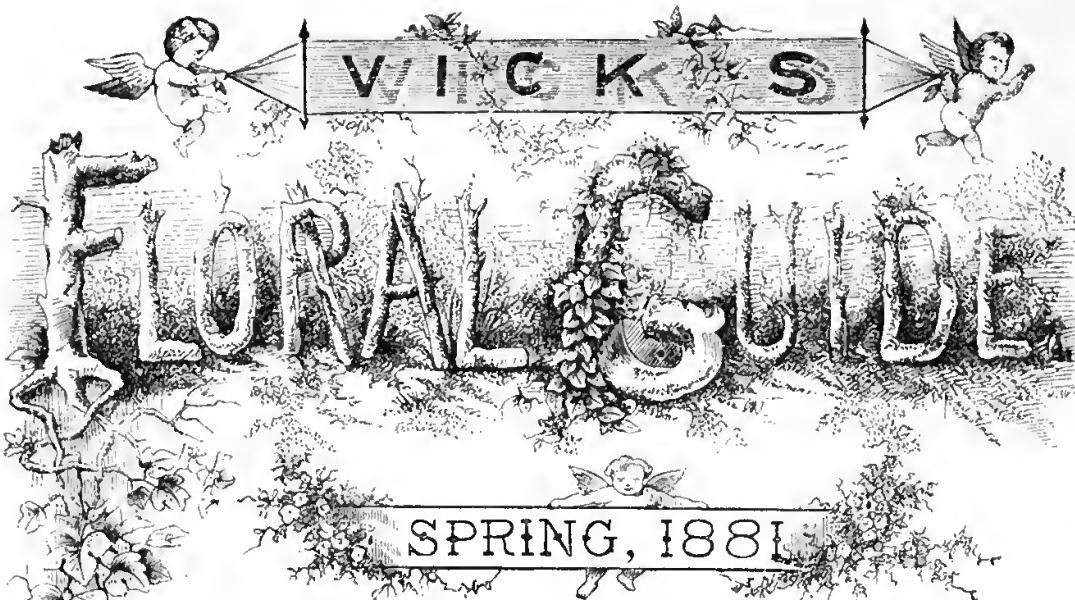
MARY B. KAHLE, L.L.C. MOCHSTERN





Yours, &c.,

James C. Kier.

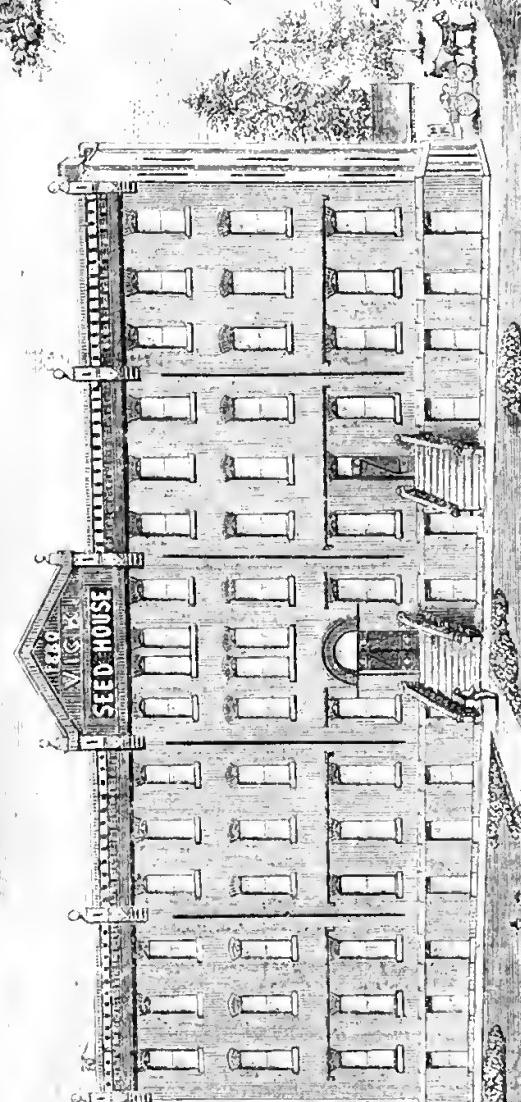


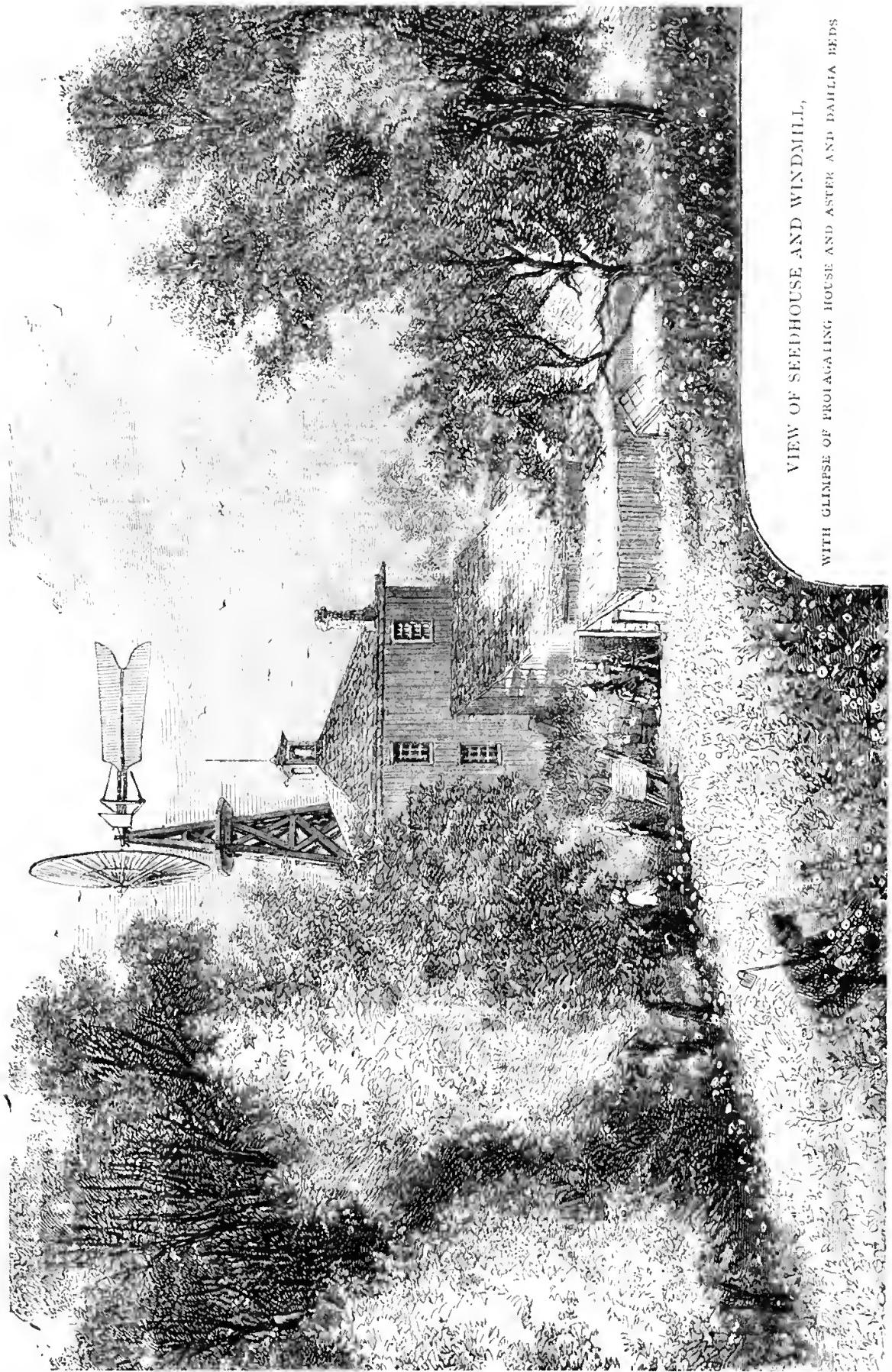
With pleasure I present to the world my FLORAL GUIDE for 1881, for I think it the handsomest issued during the quarter of a century of its publication. Of its value as a GUIDE and instructor my readers must judge. That it is prized by the lovers of Flowers and the cultivators of choice Vegetables is evident from the fact that a quarter of a million copies were called for last year, and that it is found in every hamlet and almost every house from the Atlantic to the Pacific—on the rugged rocky Eastern shore, on the fertile Prairies, among the Mountains and Canyons of the Pacific Slope—throughout the sunny South, on every Continent and the Isles of the Sea.

I have endeavored to describe briefly and in plain words the character of the leading Flowers and Vegetables, including almost everything worthy of cultivation, at least the very best in each department, with such instructions for their culture that the least experienced need not fail. Experience, however, is the best teacher, and those who study and sow and plant will conquer success, learn to love this delightful employment, and soon create a little of Eden beauty and enjoy some of its happiness in “tilling and keeping” the garden in spite of the thorns and briars. A little difficulty in its attainment sweetens success, and of this sweetness cultivators generally have a full share, for in addition to the original curse we have to contend against unfavorable weather, insect enemies, and a host of adverse circumstances.

To enable us to better serve our friends and customers, during the last summer we erected on our grounds, on East Avenue, Rochester, N. Y., a large, handsome and convenient building one hundred and sixty-two feet front, and fifty-four deep, where we now have our packing and shipping rooms, printing office, bindery and business office. Here, also, we have our artists convenient to our grounds and greenhouses, where they can always procure plants and flowers for drawing and engraving. Removal caused trouble and delay, and we no doubt owe some of our friends an apology for delay in filling their orders in the autumn, though we hope every one was well served at last, and no great inconvenience suffered.

We design to make our grounds worthy a visit from friends when passing this way, and while there will be some things of interest at all times, the most brilliant show will be during July and August. At the proper season visitors will find on these grounds immense beds of Lilies of almost every kind known, which flower in succession during the latter part of June and July, and in favorable seasons a few will remain through the early part of September; also acres of Gladioli, embracing the newest and choicest kinds from Europe and thousands of our own seedlings, some of which we have selected for name, and after little more trial shall offer to our customers. The Gladiolus commence flowering late in June and usually last until the middle of September. On these grounds we have also our collection of Geraniums and other bedding plants, such as Coleus, Cannas, Caladiums, with Roses, Perennial Phloxes, &c. Perhaps nothing makes a more brilliant show during their season, June, than the Peonies, of which we have a complete collec-





VIEW OF SEEDHOUSE AND WINDMILL,

WITH GLIMPSE OF PROPAGATING HOUSE AND ASTER AND DAHLIA BEDS



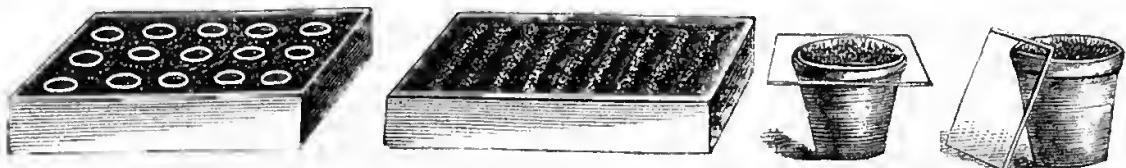
ROADWAY ACROSS HEAD OF LAKELET

tion. We thought that a view of our new building and a portion of our grounds might be welcome to our readers. We have also added several new greenhouses to the already large number, which will enable us to furnish plants in the highest state of perfection, and these houses will be pleasant to visit even in the winter season.

In addition to our home grounds, which are less than two miles from the center of the city, and reached by the East Avenue Omnibusses, which leave every twenty minutes, we have a large Seed Farm five miles North, on which are grown those Flower and Vegetable Seeds which long experience has taught us can be produced better here than in other countries. Indeed, we have grown some kinds of Seeds and Bulbs to such perfection that any surplus we have more than needed for customers at home are eagerly sought by the seedsmen of Europe. Here may be seen at the proper season acres of Asters and Phlox and Petunias and Verbenas — more than a score of acres—a perfect blaze of brilliant colors. One of the engravings shows a portion of a field of Asters, with windmill for raising water, which is distributed by pipes through the ground, and also a slight view of preparing and drying houses, while the other view is of a beautiful little ravine which divides the Flower and Vegetable seed grounds. On the latter we grow immense crops of Tomato, Onion, Cabbage and other of the choicest and best seeds. We thought it would not be unwise to show our readers the facilities we possess for supplying them with the best seeds, plants and bulbs that can be produced.

So anxious am I that my customers should succeed that I desire not only to furnish the newest and choicest seed that will be sure to grow with ordinary care, but I also wish them to procure those that will give the greatest satisfaction and pleasure. Those who have no experience should select the kinds most easily grown, such as Asters, Balsams, Petunias, Zinnias, Dianthus, etc., with only a very few of the more difficult. Great care should be had to select seed suited to the purpose for which they are designed. If we wish to cover a fence or verandah quickly, the Morning Glory or Nasturtium, or some of the free-growing, hardy climbers should be chosen. If the object is a showy bed on the lawn or the border, in addition to the bedding plants, such as the Geraniums, the Petunias, the Phlox Drummondii, the Verbena, and such flowers as continue in bloom a long time and make a gay show of colors, are desirable. For taller flowers, as a back-ground in the garden, the Zinnia, Marigold, Gladioli, and flowers of this character should be selected. For cutting for small bouquets there should be some beds of Mignonette, Sweet Peas, Alyssum, and other fragrant flowers, with the fragrant leaved Geraniums. For the house, of course, the choice must be different. I have arranged my Catalogue in *Departments*, showing the kinds that will flower the first year, and those that do not bloom until the second; the Climbers and Everlasting Flowers being in separate Departments, as are also the Hardy Bulbs and Plants, such as the Lilies that will endure our winters, and the Tender Bulbs and Plants, like the Dahlias that cannot bear frost. With this arrangement no one need be mistaken. The arrangement is shown in Table of Contents on next page.

Seed require warmth and moisture to make them grow. Some will grow with pretty bad treatment, but the smaller and choicest kinds require the best possible conditions. These are had to some extent in the garden, but it is sometimes necessary to sow them in boxes in the house, or in pots. It is best to cover pots with panes of glass to keep the moisture confined. Earth in pots dries rapidly, and so it is best usually to sow seed in shallow boxes. Sometimes



POTS OF SEED SUNK IN MOSS.

SEEDS STARTED IN A BOX.

SEEDS GROWING IN POTS.

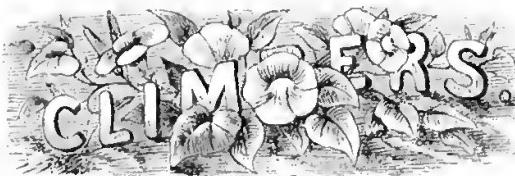
we sow in pots and then put the pots in shallow boxes filled with damp moss. This keeps the sides of the pot moist and prevents the drying of the earth. Those who have hot-beds where the fermenting of the manure warms the soil and the glass keeps the moist air confined, of course, have no trouble, unless the hot sun scorches the plants, which is very apt to be the case unless the glass is shaded in sunny weather during the middle of the day. The cold-frame is merely the hot-bed frame, and sash placed upon a nice mellow bed. Of course, there is no bottom heat, but the air is confined and the sun warms the soil. It answers every purpose almost of the hot-bed, only cannot be started so early. In these seed germinate very freely. A common box with a light of glass laid on top is a great advantage in starting seed in the early spring.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

For the convenience of our customers we have arranged the different classes of flowers in DEPARTMENTS, so that with a little care in examining our GUIDE no one will be guided wrong, but can select just the kind of seeds or plants needed for any particular purpose. Sad mistakes are made for want of this knowledge, by those who commence the culture of flowers, and for whose success we are particularly anxious.



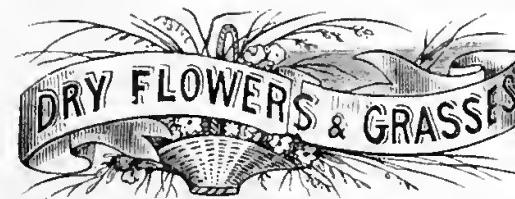
ANNUALS, and all seeds that produce flowers the first summer from seed sown in the spring, will be found described and arranged alphabetically, commencing with *Adonis*, page 9, and ending with *Zinnia*, page 30. These make a brilliant show, especially the latter part of summer, as all know who have cultivated Aster, Balsams, Pansies and others of this class, 9—30



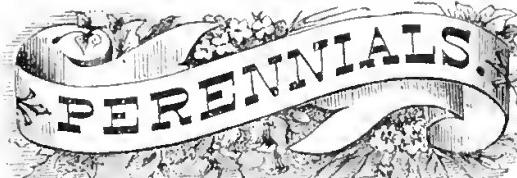
CLIMBERS, embracing the Climbing Plants that come to perfection and flower the first summer after seed is sown. These are unsurpassed for covering trellises, arbors, fences and climbing strings or wires, making a fine show in a short time, 31—34



In this Department we give descriptions of *Everlasting Flowers*, that is, those flowers that can be picked when in bud or flower, and by merely drying for a few days in the shade will retain both form and color for many years. All thus described can be grown from seed with ordinary care. Also, descriptions of the *Ornamental Grasses*, to be treated in the same way. They are admirable for winter ornaments, and can be used with fine effect in trimming, 35—36



DRY FLOWERS AND GRASSES, many persons prefer to purchase rather than to grow, as they can obtain a nice collection for winter at a moderate price, while there are some very beautiful that cannot be grown in all places. For descriptions and prices of Dry Flowers, Baskets and Bouquets, see pages 38—40



In the Department of **PERENNIALS** we describe all those flowers that bloom the second summer after the seed is sown, while the plants endure Northern winters, and continue to live on for years, like the Perennial Larkspur, (*Delphinium*), Hollyhock, &c. This class has been neglected for some time, but are again becoming deservedly popular. They furnish gorgeous flowers with little trouble and less care, 41—46



GREENHOUSE. Under the heading **GREENHOUSE** will be found all those seeds that require house or greenhouse culture, like the Chinese Primrose, Chrysanthemum, etc. Though most persons procure plants for the house from florists, some prefer to grow their own plants from seed. It is an interesting work, but requires some care and skill, 47—49



In this Department, **BULBS AND PLANTS**, we make two parts, *Hardy Bulbs and Plants*, including all that will endure a Northern winter, like Lilies, Peonies, etc., in the open ground, and *Tender Bulbs and Plants*, including those bulbs that must be kept from frost over winter, like Gladiolus, Dahlia, etc., and Geraniums, Fuchsias, and other house plants. Also, plants for Ornamental Flower Beds, like Coleus, Centaureas, etc.

HARDY BULBS AND PLANTS, 50—58
TENDER BULBS AND PLANTS, 59—80
PLANTS FOR ORNAMENTAL BEDS—\$1.00 Collections, 81



The description of **VEGETABLES** commences at page 81, with *Artichoke*, and continues alphabetically nearly through the book, followed by the Sweet Herbs, Lawn Grasses and a few pages devoted to descriptions of some of the most useful Garden Implements, Fancy Flower Pots, Vases, and other Ornamental Goods.

PREMIUMS AND PRESENTS.

The lovers of flowers in a neighborhood can club together and thus avail themselves of the large Premiums we offer for large Clubs, as seen below. One or two persons, by a little enterprise, can change the character of a place in a few years by the introduction of Flowers. Those who desire our FLORAL GUIDE for this purpose shall be furnished free, so that they need not injure or lose their own copies.

Persons sending \$1 may select seeds at Catalogue prices amounting to	\$1 10
" " 2 "	2 25
" " 3 "	3 45
" " 4 "	4 70
" " 5 "	6 00
" " 10 "	12 50
" " 20 "	26 00

In addition to the above, I will make a present of one of my beautiful Oil Chromos of Flowers for every \$5.00 sent. See descriptions and prices of these Chromos on another page. Customers can select or leave selection to me. Those entitled to more than one can select those on Stretchers or Framed to amount of the Present due. Or, if preferred as a Present, our ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE, one year's subscription for \$12.00 sent for seeds; half year for \$6.00.

The seeds will be put up together and sent to one address, or in *separate packages*, and mailed to the address of each individual forming the club. In all cases the postage will be *prepaid*. The same deduction will, of course, be made to any person ordering for himself alone. It must be understood that this discount is allowed only on Flower and Vegetable Seeds by the *packet*, and not on seeds by the *ounce* or *pound*, nor on Bulbs; nor can we pay this discount in Bulbs, or seeds by the *pound*. Otherwise, it would bring the price far below cost.

In addition to these Premiums and Presents we forward Two FLORAL GUIDES each year to every customer; one in December, containing descriptions of about all Flowers and Vegetables worthy of cultivation, and another in September, containing a list of Bulbs especially fitted for autumn planting and for flowering in the house during the winter. In forwarding Clubs, it is therefore necessary to give the names of the persons of which it is composed, with their Post Offices, so we may be enabled to forward them the GUIDES.

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS.

I have put up separate collections of the choicest seeds in neat envelopes, and these are very desirable to those who may wish a complete assortment of any particular class of flowers.

A FINE COLLECTION OF ASTERS, embracing most of the best sorts,	\$1 00
" BALSAMS, "	50
" COCKSCOMB, embracing six best varieties,	50
" DIANTHUS,	1 00
" PANSIES, choice fancy colors,	\$1 00 and 2 00
" PHLOX DRUMMONDI, most brilliant sorts,	1 00
" TEN WEEKS STOCK, most superb lot, best sorts,	1 00
" EVERLASTING FLOWERS, most desirable sorts,	50 cents and 1 00
" ORNAMENTAL GRASSES, the best and most beautiful, packages at 50 cents or 1 00	

Some prefer to leave the selection of varieties to me; and in cases where purchasers are entirely unacquainted with the different varieties of flowers, this may be the better plan. Those who are commencing the cultivation of flowers will find the collections named below suited to their wants.

No. 1. COLLECTION OF FINE ANNUALS,	\$1 00
No. 2. " " BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS,	2 00
No. 3. " " BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS,	3 00
No. 4. " " BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS,	5 00

No. 1 consists of about thirteen of the most hardy and popular Annuals; No. 2 about twenty varieties of hardy popular Annuals, and a few varieties that require a little more care in their culture; No. 3 is composed of about twenty varieties of Annuals, and twelve of the best Biennials and Perennials; No. 4 contains about twenty-five varieties of Annuals, and about the same number of Perennials.

COLLECTIONS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Hundreds of my customers prefer leaving the selection of Vegetables to me, and at a season when, in consequence of the press of business, I cannot give the time needed for a judicious choice. I have, therefore, taken a leisure time to make careful selections, and will have them put up in readiness for those who may desire.

No. 1. COMPLETE COLLECTION OF VEGETABLES for small family garden,	\$3 00
No. 2. " " "	5 00

The very liberal premiums offered to Clubs are included in the above Collections. The No. 1 (\$3.00) Collection is composed as follows. The other is, of course, in larger quantities.

Asparagus; Beans, Dwarf or Snap, and Lima; Beets, early and late; Cabbage, early and late; Cauliflower; Carrot, Short-Horn; Celery; Corn, early and late Sweet; Cucumber; Egg Plant; Lettuce, Cabbage and Cos; Melon, Musk and Water; Onion, Wethersfield and Danvers; Parsley; Parsnip; Pepper; Peas, early and later; Radish, three sorts; Salsify; Squash, Summer and Winter; Spinach; Tomato; Turnip, White and Yellow; Herbs, Sage, Summer Savory, Broad-leaved Thyme.

SUGGESTIONS TO ALL WHO BUY SEEDS.

ALL SEEDS AND BULBS FREE OF POSTAGE.

I will send Seeds, Bulbs and Plants, by mail, to any part of the United States, at the Prices Named in this Catalogue, Postage Paid.

The only exceptions to this rule are when heavy and bulky articles are ordered by the peck or bushel, *or in cases especially noted*. All Bulbs, Seeds and Plants will also be sent to other countries FREE OF UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN POSTAGE in all cases where payment is possible here. This arrangement enables those who live at the most distant parts of the country to obtain good Seeds as cheap as those who reside in our large cities. Such persons will be no longer compelled to buy poor Seeds or none, but can send their orders with the money, and in a few days the articles will arrive in good order at their post office, where they can be obtained without further cost, as every package will be paid through to destination.

FREE BY EXPRESS.

All orders over two pounds weight will be forwarded by Express, if possible. Our customers will oblige us very much by giving their nearest office and the name of the Company delivering goods. Heavy orders can be forwarded by stage from the Express office. So please be particular and send special directions when on a Stage route. All Stage charges will be prepaid when it is possible for us to do so. This applies to Seeds and Bulbs at Catalogue rates, and not on heavy seeds by the peck or bushel, nor on miscellaneous articles. Persons often order small packages sent C. O. D., and the Express charges sometimes amount to more than the order. We can send goods and collect the money on delivery, free of Express charges, only on large orders. Those who want heavy seeds by the large quantity can get them very cheaply by freight if they will order early. Many of our customers take advantage of this fact and more should do so.

THE SAFE ARRIVAL OF PACKAGES GUARANTEED.

I guarantee the safe arrival of packages of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants in good condition in every case. If a package fails to reach a customer, I will send again as soon as informed of the fact; or if any part is injured or lost, I will replace it.

Sometimes it happens that orders never reach us. When customers fail to receive their Seeds, Bulbs or Plants in a reasonable time, they should inform us, and at the same time send a copy of their order, which can be filled at once, and save much delay.

OUR CUSTOMERS IN CANADA.

There is a duty on Seeds sent from the United States to Canada. We have made arrangements to pay all duties and postage on Seeds at a Canadian port, so that our customers will have no trouble or expense.

CORRECTION OF ERRORS.

I take the utmost care in filling orders, always striving to do a *little more* for my friends and patrons than justice and fair dealing require. In case an error is made I desire to be informed of the fact, and promise to make such corrections as will be perfectly satisfactory.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.

ALL MONEY MAY BE SENT AT MY RISK AND EXPENSE, if forwarded according to directions, in either manner here stated.

1st. *Post Office Money Orders*, to be obtained at many Post Offices, but not at all, are perfectly safe, and will cost from 10 to 25 cents. This is the best way where practical.

2d. A *Draft on New York* can be obtained at any Bank for about 25 cents, and this is sure to come correctly.

3d. *Greenbacks*, in amounts not less than Five Dollars (\$5.00,) can be sent by Express, and these we are sure to get, and the cost is very little.

4th. *REGISTERED LETTERS*. — When money cannot be sent by either of the first three methods, it may be enclosed in a Registered Letter. The cost of registering is 10 cents.

5th. The expense of forwarding money in either of the above ways I will pay, and the cost may be deducted from the amount forwarded.

5th. SUMS LESS THAN ONE DOLLAR may be forwarded by mail at my risk without registering.

When remittances are not made according to these directions, we disclaim all responsibility.

DON'T FORGET YOUR NAME, POST OFFICE, OR STATE.

I send the FLORAL GUIDE free to all my customers, to others I charge TEN CENTS; but those who afterward order seeds may deduct the ten cents from the money forwarded. If any customer fails to receive a GUIDE, please send Postal Card with name and Post Office.

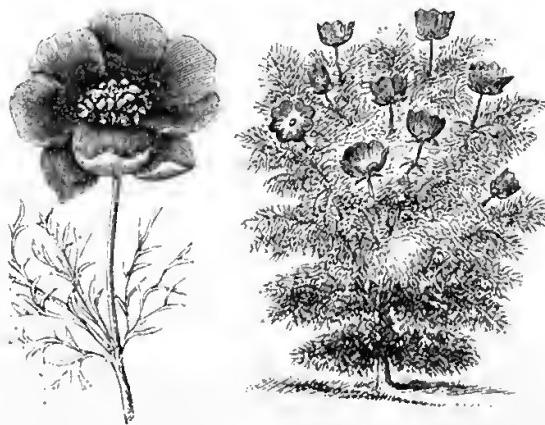
Address,

JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.



In this Department, under the head of ANNUALS, we describe not only the true Annuals, that is, those flowers that bud, blossom and ripen their seed the first summer and then die, but some BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS that flower the first season, and then live on for a year or more, like the Pansy, Dianthus and Antirrhinum. The ANNUALS are valuable treasures to both the amateur and professional gardener. There is no forgotten spot in the garden, none which early flowering bulbs or other spring flowers have left unoccupied that need remain bare during the summer; no bed but can be made brilliant with these favorites, for there is no situation or soil in which some of the varieties will not flourish. Some members delight in shade, others in sunshine; some are pleased with a cool clay bed, like the Pansy; while others are never so comfortable as in a sandy soil and burning sun, like that little salamander, Portulaca. Still others seem perfectly indifferent, and will grow and flower under almost any circumstances. The seed, too, is so cheap as to be within the reach of all, while a good collection of bedding plants would not come within the resources of many; and yet very few beds filled with expensive bedding plants look better than a good bed of our best Annuals, like Phlox, Petunia or Portulaca, and for a vase or basket many of our Annuals are unsurpassed. To the Annuals, also, we are indebted mainly for our brightest and best flowers in the late summer and autumn months. Without the Phlox and Petunia and Portulaca and Aster and Stock, our autumn gardens would be poor indeed, and how we would miss the sweet fragrance of the Alyssum, Mignonette and Sweet Pea if any ill-luck should deprive us of these sweet favorites. In this section we have a fine collection of CLIMBERS, like the Morning Glory and Cobaea scandens, and also the EVERLASTING FLOWERS and most of the ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

ADONIS.



The Adonis has very pretty narrow leaves. The flowers are very brilliant, but not numerous. Rather a pretty plant for a retired corner, as it will flourish almost anywhere. It will grow well in the shade or under trees, and this we consider its principal merit. A good strong plant is very pretty. Grows about one foot in height.

Adonis aestivalis, summer; scarlet; 1 foot, . . . 5
autumnalis, autumn; blood red; 1 foot, . . . 5

AGERATUM.



A Mexican flower, of a brush-like appearance, not showy in the garden, but prized by florists because it

bears a great many flowers, and keeps in bloom a long time, and is, therefore, desirable for bouquet making. It is well to start the seeds under glass, and transplant.

<i>Ageratum conspicuum</i> , white; 18 in.,	5
<i>Mexicanum</i> , blue; 1 foot,	5
<i>Mexicanum albiflorum</i> , white-flowered; 2 feet,	5
<i>Mexicanum albiflorum nanum</i> , 6 inches,	5
<i>Lasseauxii</i> , compact plant; flowers pink; 18 in.,	10
<i>cœlestinum</i> (<i>Phalacræa</i>) Tom Thumb, light blue; 8 inches high, and of compact habit,	5

ABRONIA.



The Abronia's are trailing plants, with prostrate branches, several feet in length. The plants and flowers are very much like the Verbena. They are natives of California, where we have seen fine fields.

<i>Abronia umbellata</i> , rosy lilac; white eye,	10
<i>arenaria</i> , yellow,	20

AGROSTEMMA.



The annual Agrostemmas are very pretty, free blooming and hardy, always make desirable beds and useful for cutting. The flowers are something like single Pinks. Twelve inches in height.

<i>Agrostemma</i> , New Scarlet, bright,	5
<i>Cœli Rosa</i> , deep rose color,	5
<i>elegans picta</i> , center dark crimson, white margin,	5
<i>cardinalis</i> , bright red,	5

ALYSSUM.



The Sweet Alyssum has pretty little white flowers, useful in making up in all kinds of small bouquets, and its fragrance, while sufficiently pronounced, is very delicate, reminding one of the peculiar aroma of the hay-field. The Alyssum grows freely from seed, either under glass or in the open ground, and makes a pretty border.

<i>Alyssum Sweet</i> , hardy annual; flowers small and sweet, in clusters; 6 inches,	5
<i>Wierczbeckii</i> , hardy perennial; yellow; 1 foot high,	5

ALONSOA.



The Alonsoa is a tender or half-hardy annual. Young plants removed to the house or green-house in the autumn will continue to flower during the winter. The flowers are small, but of remarkably brilliant colors, in which respect they are excelled by very few of our richly colored flowers.

<i>Alonsoa Warczewiczii</i> , flowers small, bright scarlet, forming a very pretty spike; 18 inches high; set plants 8 or 10 inches apart,	5
<i>grandiflora</i> , large-flowered; scarlet; 2 feet in height,	5

AMARANTHUS.



The Amaranthus embraces a large class of plants, mainly valuable for their ornamental foliage, the leaves of most varieties being highly colored. The drooping flower shows *A. caudatus*, sometimes called Love Lies Bleeding, with racemes of flowers often two or three feet in length. Prince's Feather has flowers in erect spikes. The plant with dark points to the leaves represent Bicolor and Tricolor and Melancholicus rarer, differing only in color. The engraving with narrow leaves shows a part of a plant of *Salicifolius*, or Fountain Plant, and the one with a light top shows a part of a branch of our beautiful Sunrise.

<i>Amaranthus salicifolius</i> , a beautiful Amaranth, both in habit and color; plant pyramidal, 3 feet	5
<i>Sunrise</i> , the most brilliant of the family. The top of plant brilliant crimson,	25
<i>bicolor ruber</i> , the lower half of the leaf a fiery red, the upper half maroon,	5
<i>tricolor</i> , red, yellow and green foliage; 2 feet,	5



Amaranthus melancholicus ruber, of compact habit, with striking blood red foliage; 18 inches,



5



caudatus, (Love Lies Bleeding,) long drooping "chains" of flowers; pretty for decorating,
cruentus, (Prince's Feather,) flowers somewhat similar to *A. caudatus*, but in erect masses,

5



5

ANAGALLIS.



The genus Anagallis is remarkable for the beauty of its flowers, for even our wild scarlet Pimpernel, or Poor Man's Weather Glass, is one of the prettiest of our small wild flowers. Should be sown under glass.

Anagallis grandiflora superba, mixed colors, 10

ANTIRRHINUM.

The Antirrhinum, perhaps better known by its old and popular name, Snapdragon, is one of the very best of our Perennials, blooms abundantly the first summer until after frost, and if not too much exhausted, flowers well the second summer and even longer. By removing a portion of the flowers, the plants will become strong.

Antirrhinum Brilliant, scarlet and yellow, 5



Antirrhinum, Firefly, orange and scarlet, with white throat, 5

5

Galathee, crimson, throat white; large, 5

5

White-flowered, white; not showy, but good, 5

5

papilionaceum, blood red, throat pure white, 5

5

caryophylloides, irregularly striped, 5

5

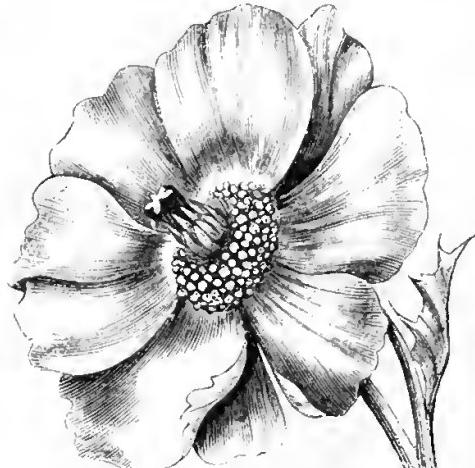
Tom Thumb, about 6 inches high; mixed colors, 5

5

Best and brightest varieties mixed, 5

5

ARGEMONE.



The Argemones are free blooming, hardy annuals, with large flowers, resembling a single Poppy, while the leaves are armed with slender prickles, and very much resembling Thistle leaves. Known as the Prickly Poppy by many.

Argemone grandiflora, white petals, yellow stamens; four inches in diameter, 5

5

Mexicana, flowers bright yellow, 5

5

Hunnemannii, carmine and yellow, 5

5

ASPERULA.



Asperula azurea setosa is a profuse blooming hardy little annual, of dwarf habit, growing less than a foot in height, and bearing many clusters of small, light blue or lavender, sweet-scented flowers. For making up in small bouquets the Asperula is all that can be desired.

Asperula azurea setosa, 5

ASTER.

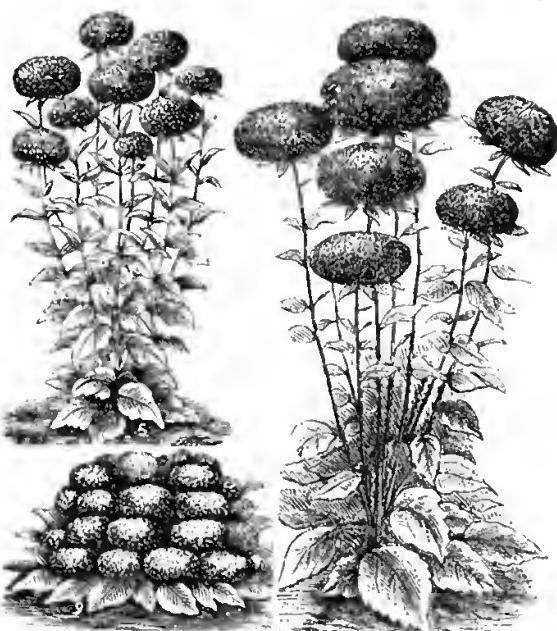


The Aster now is a general favorite, and its popularity is on the increase. Give the Aster a deep, rich soil, and mulching with coarse manure is very beneficial. Plants may be grown in the hot-bed, cold-frame or a seed-bed in the garden. The Aster transplants easily. Twelve inches apart is the proper distance for making a showy bed of the large varieties, and the dwarf kinds may be planted so that they touch. In this way they make elegant borders. Our engravings show the Dwarf Aster, looking like a bouquet, and the habits of growth of some of the best sorts. We also give a flower of the natural, though quite medium size.

- Aster, Truffaut's Paeony-flowered Perfection,** large, beautiful flowers, petals long; a little reflexed; 2 feet in height; mixed colors, 15
Truffaut's Paeony-flowered Perfection, same as above, in twenty-four separate colors, and very true to color; each color, 15

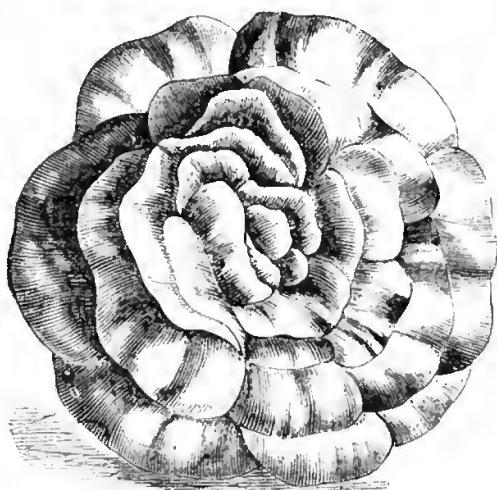


Aster, La Superbe, large flowers, 4 inches in diameter, 2 feet in height; three colors mixed,	15
La Superbe, three separate colors—rose, blue and white—each color,	15
New Rose, 2 feet in height; robust; large flowers, petals finely imbricated and of great substance; one of the very best; mixed colors,	15
New Rose, fifteen separate colors—white, crimson, violet, etc., each color,	15
Imbrique Pompon, very perfect; almost a globe, and beautifully imbricated; mixed colors,	10
Imbrique Pompon, fifteen separate colors—white, blue, crimson, etc.; each color,	15
Cocardeau or New Crown, two-colored flowers, the central petals being of pure white, sometimes small and quilled, surrounded with large, flat petals of a bright color, as crimson, violet, scarlet, etc., 18 inches; mixed colors,	10
Cocardeau, or New Crown, carmine, violet, blue, deep scarlet, violet brown, etc., each with white center; each variety,	10
New Paeony-flowered Globe, the earliest of the Asters—two weeks earlier than <i>Truffaut's Paeony-flowered</i> ; flowers very large; plant branching and strong; does not require support,	10
New Victoria, flowers large; habit pyramidal; 2 feet high; one of the finest; flowers freely; mixed colors,	15



Washington, the largest Aster we have ever known, and we have exhibited them five inches in diameter and perfect; mixed colors,	25
Hedge-Hog, or Needle, petals long, quilled, and sharply pointed; very curious; two feet; mixed colors,	15
Half-Dwarf multiflora mauve, one of the best. About 15 inches in height, of fine form; flowers perfect and abundant, delicate white and mauve,	10
New Chrysanthemum-flowered Dwarf, a desirable class, 1 foot in height; late, and valuable on this account, as well as for its great beauty; mixed colors,	15
Chrysanthemum-flowered Dwarf, White, a superb variety; every flower usually perfect,	15
Newest Dwarf Bouquet. Each plant looks like a bouquet of flowers; fine for edging or small beds; about 12 different colors mixed,	15
New Schiller, a late, dwarf, bouquet Aster; leaves all at base of plant; 15 inches high,	10

BALSAM.



Balsamina, like the Aster, is one of the most beautiful and popular of our Annuals. Like that flower, too, it is an old favorite, and so much improved during the last quarter of a century, that it scarcely bears a resemblance to the old flower. Our climate is wonderfully adapted to the growth of the Balsam, and with a good, rich soil, and decent care, plants and flowers of the greatest excellence are produced. Sow in a frame or bed When the plants appear to be making too thick a head,



so as to hide the flowers, it is a good plan to cut out some of the branches when small. The Balsam can be pruned to any form desired, to two or three, or even one branch. No plant will better pay for extra care. We give engravings showing two plants, one pruned to a single central branch, and another with four or five branches. The unnecessary shoots can be picked out when young. If allowed to grow naturally the Balsam makes a compact plant and many of its flowers are hidden. The small engraving represents the Dwarf Balsam as it grows naturally. A good way to show cut flowers of the Balsam in the house or at exhibitions is in a shallow dish of moist sand, as shown in our engraving. For the center of a bouquet a good double Balsam is almost as fine as a Camellia, but must be furnished with an artificial stem.



Balsam, Camellia-flowered, French, double, perfect in form; mixed colors, 15



Balsam, Camellia-flowered, French, ten colors, each in separate package; each color,	15
Camellia-flowered, White, extra choice, double	25
Camellia-flowered, Spotted, German, double; spotted with white; mixed colors,	15
Rose-flowered, French; double; mixed colors,	10
Dwarf Camellia-flowered Spotted, German, 8 or 10 inches in height; splendid for a border or outside row of a bed,	15
Extra Double Dwarf, very double; 6 inches, . .	15
Half Dwarf, 18 inches in height,	15
Carnation, double; striped like the Carnation, .	15
Solferino, white, striped and spotted with red, .	15
Common Double, occasionally only semi-double,	5

BARTONIA.



Bartonia aurea is a very showy, half-hardy annual. The leaves are somewhat Thistle-like in appearance, gray and downy. The flowers are of a very bright, metallic yellow, and exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. It likes considerable moisture, and young plants suffer sometimes in a dry time. Flowers about twice the size of the engraving. Sow the seed where the plant is to flower, as it does not bear transplanting very well.

Bartonia aurea, plant prostrate in habit, 5

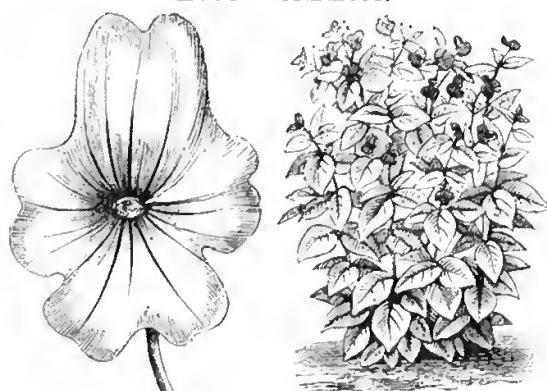
BRACHYCOME.



The Brachycome iberidifolia is a daisy-like flower, found on the banks of the Swan River, in Australia, and is sometimes called Swan River Daisy. An elegant little plant, growing about eight inches high, of compact, branching habit, and abundance of flowers, something like those of the Cineraria. An excellent Daisy-like flower deserving more attention than it receives.

Brachycome iberidifolia, (Swan River Daisy,) blue and white, separate or mixed, 10

BROWALLIA.



The Browallias are excellent, free-flowering, half-hardy annuals, and quite valuable for winter house plants. The flowers are both beautiful and delicate. Seeds grow freely, and plants give abundance of bloom. Plants about eighteen inches in height, and should be set a foot apart. This, though not a showy, is a very interesting class of flowers.

Browallia Cerviakowski, blue, with white center	5
elata alba,	5
elata grandiflora, blue,	5

CACALIA.



Cacalias are pretty, half-hardy annuals, with small, tassel-like bloom, and from the form of the flower often called Flora's Paint Brush. The flowers are borne in clusters on slender stalks, about a foot or so in length. Sow seed under glass, if possible, though they do pretty well in a warm bed in the garden. Set the plants six inches apart. They keep in bloom from early summer until autumn, furnishing flowers for cutting every day.

Cacalia coccinea, scarlet,	5
coccinea flore-luteo, yellow,	5

CALLIOPSIS.



The genus Calliopsis embraces a very useful and brilliant class of hardy annuals. The plants are usually two or three feet in height, of slender habit and rapid growth. The flowers are of every shade of yellow, orange and rich reddish brown.

Calliopsis, mixed colors, of every shade,	5
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CALANDRINIA.



A very pretty genus of plants, with succulent stems and fleshy leaves, and belonging to the Purslane family. Plants more or less prostrate. The best of the species are natives of South America. Best sown under glass. The engraving shows the habit of the plant. Does best in a light, sandy soil.

Calandrinia grandiflora, reddish lilac; 1 foot,	5
speciosa, dark purple; very showy; 4 inches,	5
speciosa alba, white; very free bloomer,	5
umbellata, rosy purple; perennial, but flower-	
ing the first season,	10

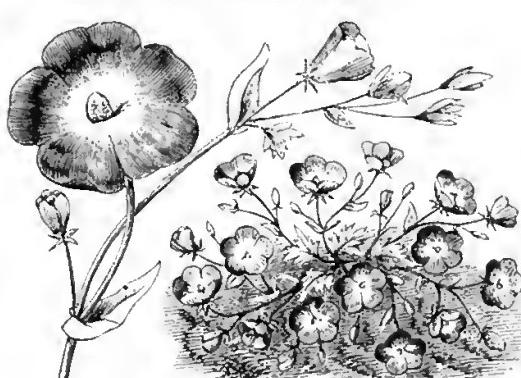
CALENDULA.



The Calendula is the fine old and well known Marigold family, which every one knows, but may not recognize by this name. Single varieties are not so much cultivated as the double. The old Pot Marigold, much prized by housekeepers in Europe as a flavoring for boiled mutton, is *C. officinalis*. Formerly the flowers were thought to possess valuable medical properties. The English name is a corruption of Mary's gold.

Calendula officinalis Le Proust, uniformly	
double; nankine, edged with brown,	5
officinalis, Pot Marigold,	5

CALLIRRHOE.



A species of Mallow-like plants, with large, purplish flowers, and showing a white center, which give the flowers a very beautiful appearance. They are five pe-

taled, and about two inches across. *Involucrata* is spreading.

<i>Callirhoe pedata</i> , crimson, with white edge; 2 feet,	10
<i>nana</i> , flowers rich velvety crimson, with white eye; 1 foot,	10
<i>involucrata</i> , with large purplish crimson flowers; native of the Western prairies,	10

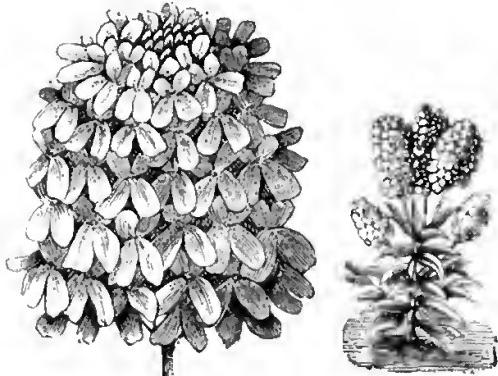
CAMPANULA.



The Campanulas embrace a great many beautiful and popular Perennials, like the Canterbury Bell, and also a number of annuals of great value for forming masses, as they are neat in habit, hardy and free bloomers. Seed may be sown in the open ground or under glass. Set plants five or six inches apart in beds.

<i>Campanula speculum</i> , mixed colors,	5
<i>Lorei</i> , blue and white,	5

CANDYTUFT.



One of the oldest and most popular and useful little flowers is the Candytuft. It blooms long and freely, is perfectly hardy, so that most kinds may be sown in the earliest spring, or even in the autumn. Its neat little clusters of flowers are quite a treasure to the bouquet maker, particularly the white. The prevailing colors are white and purple, though some new kinds are verging on the crimson. Our engraving shows the ordinary form of the heads of flowers, and also a plant of the *Rocket*, with long and somewhat spiral clusters of flowers. The other varieties branch more freely from near the ground, and in most cases the clusters of flowers are more flattened than shown in the engraving.

<i>Candytuft, Purple</i> ,	5
White,	5
<i>Rocket</i> , pure white, in long spikes,	5
<i>Lilac</i> , bluish-lilac,	5
<i>Sweet-scented</i> , pure white; slightly fragrant,	5
<i>Rose</i> , rosy lilac,	5
<i>Dunnett's Extra Dark Crimson</i> ,	5
<i>New Carmine</i> , true to color,	25
Mixed colors,	5

CANNA.



The Cannas are stately plants, with broad green, highly ornamental leaves. There are several varieties, the leaves of some being entirely green, while in others the leaf-stem, mid-rib and veins are red. Some kinds grow four to five feet in height, while others are only about three feet. In a cold climate, seed must be sown under glass, and it is well to grow the plants in pots, so as to get them of good size before planting in the garden. In autumn take up the roots, keep in sand, and plant next spring.

<i>Canna Indica (Indian Shot,) rubra</i> , red; 2 feet,	10
<i>Warczewiczii</i> , red; foliage striped; 3 feet, . . .	10
<i>compacta elegantissima</i> , large; reddish yellow; free-flowering; 2 feet,	10
<i>Selowii</i> , scarlet; profuse blooming,	10
<i>Nepalensis</i> , superh yellow flowers,	10
Mixed varieties,	10

CANNA ROOTS.

To obtain strong plants the first season it is well to purchase roots. The Canna gives such general satisfaction that we have put the price low to encourage all to plant.

<i>Canna</i> , Good roots, \$2.50 per dozen; each,	25
<i>Robusta</i> , a very fine, new, tall-growing, dark-leaved variety, grows 8 to 10 feet high,	35

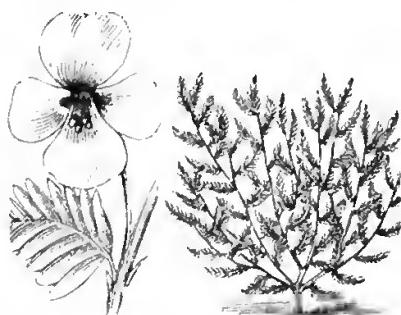
CATCHFLY.



The prettiest of the Silenes is *S. Armeria*, called Lobel's Catchfly. Small flowers, white, red or rose. Set plants six inches apart.

<i>Catchfly, Silene Armeria, (Lobel's Catchfly,) mixed colors,</i>	5
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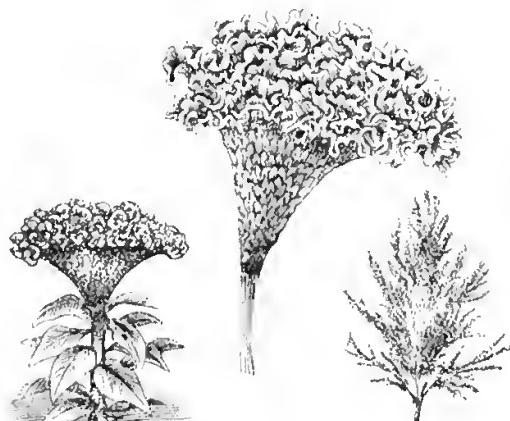
CASSIA.



Cassia chamecerista is a very good annual indeed, with pretty, light green foliage, like the Sensitive Plant, and plenty of bright, golden yellow flowers. It is of dwarf, compact habit, about eighteen inches in height, has the appearance of a little hard-wooded shrub, and makes a very pretty border. It is a native of this country, and entirely worthy of culture. We judge from the demand made upon us for seeds by European seedsmen that it attracts considerable attention there.

Cassia chamaecrista, to

CELOSIA, (Cockscomb.)



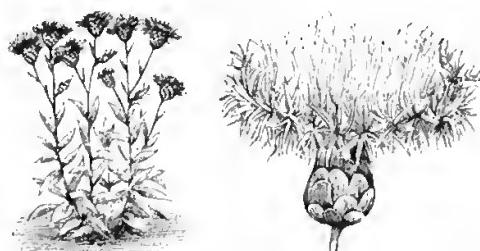
There are two desirable forms of the Celosia, the Cockscomb and the Feathery. Seed of the Cockscomb can now be obtained that, with good culture, in a rich soil, will give heads from six inches to a foot across. Vick's Japan Cockscomb far excels every variety in

brilliance of color and beauty of comb. Our new Feathered Celosia, *Celosia superba plumosa*, also, is the most beautiful variety in cultivation, and comes true from seed. The three little engravings show the three most desirable species, the common Cockscomb on the left, our new Japan in the center, and our New Feathered on the right. The lower engraving shows a form the plant often assumes, the comb clustering around the main stem. In other cases its branches grow near the ground.

Celosia cristata, Cockscomb, Crimson Giant, Dwarf varieties mixed, to
Tall varieties mixed, to

Vick's Japan Cockscomb, an entirely new and distinct and a very beautiful variety, to
Celosia superba plumosa, a new and really superb feathered Celosia; bright crimson in color, a bed of this in the autumn is a beautiful sight, to

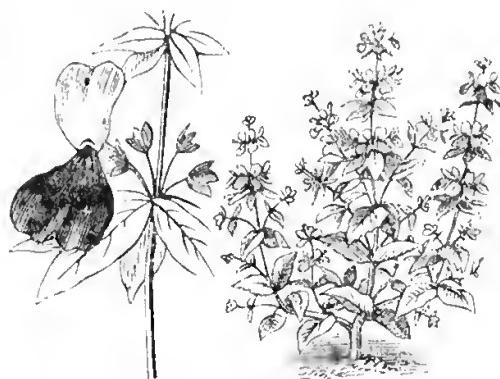
CENTAUREA.



The Centaureas are a very large family, are perfectly hardy, and some of the best varieties are really fine. *Americana* is often called Basket Flower, because the involucre has the appearance of a basket filled and over flowing with the hair-like petals.

<i>Centaurea Cyanus</i> , known as Bachelor's Button and Corn Bottle, various colors mixed,	5
Sweet Sultan, mixed varieties,	5
<i>Americana</i> , very large flowers; lilac purple; strong plant,	10
<i>Americana alba</i> , clear white; very large; new,	10
<i>Americana</i> , white, lilac and purple, mixed,	10
All above kinds mixed,	5

COLLINSIA.



The Collinsia is a very pretty, free-blooming, hardy annual. The marbled or many-colored flowers are in whorls of five or six blossoms, and three or more whorls on each stem.

<i>Collinsia multicolor marmorata</i> , white and rose,	5
bicolor, purple and white,	5

CONVOLVULUS.



Convolvulus minor is a dwarfish plant, of trailing habit, each plant covering a circle two feet in diameter, or more. The flowers are about two-thirds the size of those of the Morning Glory, and a bed of the Dwarf Convolvulus (or Morning Glory,) forms a beautiful mass. Flowers close in the afternoon.

<i>Convolvulus minor</i> , mixed colors,	5
<i>Mauritanicus</i> , desirable for hanging baskets, bearing many lavender blue flowers,	10

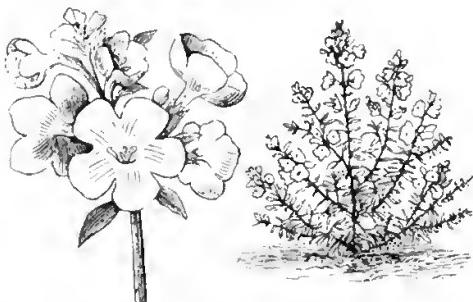
CENTRANTHUS.



The Centranthus has a light green, hollow, almost transparent stem, delicate branches, with light, glaucous leaves. Sow either in open ground or under glass.

Centranthus, mixed varieties, 5

CHÆNOSTOMA.



The Chænosta fastigiatum is a pretty, dwarf, compact plant; treat as a half-hardy annual. Flowers pure white; fine for edgings or baskets.

Chænosta fastigata, 5

CREPIS.



The Crepis are pretty, hardy annuals. There are several varieties—yellow, pink, purple and white, about one foot in height, and bearing delicate, pretty flowers. Plants should be set about eight or ten inches apart in the flower bed. Seed will germinate in the open ground.

Crepis, all the best varieties mixed, 5

CLARKIA.



The Clarkia suffers with us in hot, dry weather. Seed sown in autumn will give good early spring flowers.

Clarkia, Double varieties mixed, 5
Single varieties mixed, 5

CHAMÆPEUCE.



The Chamæpeuce is a very singular and rather elegant Thistle-like plant, with variegated and sharp-spined leaves. It is perennial, living some years.

Chamæpeuce diachantha, hardy; yellow flowers, 10
Cassabonæ, Fish-bone Thistle, 10

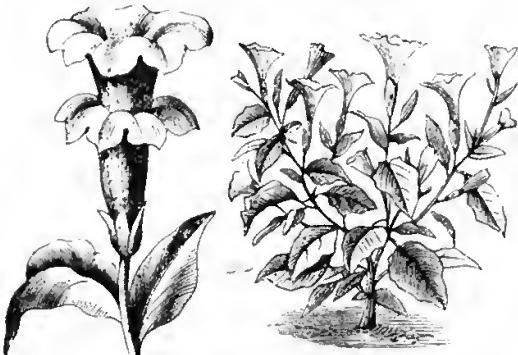
CLEOME.



The Cleomes are very good half-hardy annuals, and well worthy of culture. They have very singular flowers, the stamens looking like Spider's legs. Plants should be set about a foot apart.

Cleome speciosissima, rosy, 10

DATURA.



Datura is a large, strong growing plant, with trumpet-shaped flowers, the best bearing blooms six inches in length, mostly white, sometimes tinted with a delicate blue. The Datura seems to double in almost every style, but some prefer the single. The roots can be preserved in a cellar, like Dahlia roots. Plants three feet in height; set the plants three feet apart.

Datura Wrightii, is one of the best, with trumpet-shaped flowers from seven to nine inches long, white, faintly tinted with lilac, sweet-scented, 10
humilis flava flore-pleno, a splendid plant, with large, yellow, double flowers, 10
atrovioletacea plenissima, flowers dark, usually shades of violet, 10
fastuosa alba plena, fine, double white, 10
fastuosa Huberiana, flowers large and double, inside white, outside generally colored, 10

DELPHINIUM.



The Delphiniums are beautiful plants, generally known as Larkspurs. They prefer a cool soil and season. Sow the seed in the autumn, or very early in the spring. Branched varieties grow two feet in height, and should be planted eighteen inches apart. The Rockets should be set in rows five or six inches apart.

<i>Delphinium Ajacis hyacinthiflorum, (Double Dwarf Rocket,) mixed colors,</i>	5
<i>elatior flore-pleno, Tall Rocket,) large plant; very showy,</i>	5
<i>Consolidia fl.-pl., (Stock-flowered,) double, branching; fine for cutting; mixed colors,</i>	5
<i>Consolidia flore-pleno candelabrum, 1 foot in height; flowering late,</i>	10
<i>imperiale, Emperor Larkspur,) fine, compact plant, brilliant colors; mixed,</i>	10
<i>cardiopetalum, 18 inches; makes a good hedge,</i>	5

DIANTHUS.



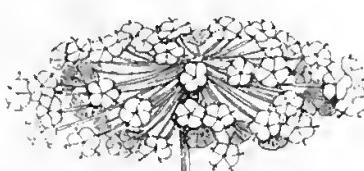
The varieties of Dianthus known as Chinese Pinks and Japan Pinks are among the most brilliant of our

garden flowers. Plants of the tall sorts are from twelve to fifteen inches in height; the dwarf make low, compact plants. Seed may be sown in the spring, under glass or in a seed-bed.



<i>Dianthus Chinensis, best double varieties mixed,</i>	5
<i>imperialis, (Double Imperial Pink,) mixed,</i>	5
<i>imperialis rubrus striatus, double, white, striped with red,</i>	5
<i>imperialis purpureus striatus, double, white, striped with purple,</i>	5
<i>imperialis flore-albo pl., double; white,</i>	5
<i>imperialis flore-pleno atrosanguineus, blood red; double,</i>	5
<i>Heddewigii, large flower, three inches in diameter, beautiful, rich colors, often very finely marked,</i>	10
<i>Heddewigii flore-pleno, often double, but sometimes only semi-double,</i>	10
<i>Heddewigii albus plenus, large, white, double flowers,</i>	10
<i>laciniatus, flowers very large, sometimes three inches in diameter; petals very deeply fringed and beautifully colored,</i>	10
<i>laciniatus flore-pleno, magnificent double flowers, very large: petals deeply serrated,</i>	10
<i>Mixed seed of last five varieties,</i>	10
<i>Heddewigii diadematus fl.-pl., (Diadem Pink,) brilliant markings and dazzling colors,</i>	15
<i>hybridus, mixed colors,</i>	10
<i>Best dwarf varieties mixed,</i>	10

DIDISCUS.



The Didiscus cæruleus is an annual, about two feet high, with numerous umbels of sky blue flowers. Sow under glass.

<i>Didiscus cæruleus,</i>	10
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DOUBLE DAISY.



Every one knows the Daisy. Give it a cool, partially shaded place. Sow seed very early. The flowers are abundant in early spring, and may be made to flower later by the use of water. Plants can be removed safely even when in flower. The plants should be about six inches apart when set, so that when in perfection they will about cover the ground.

Bellis perennis, best German seed, 20

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.



The Eschscholtzia plants are from six inches to a foot in height. Leaves finely cut, and of a glaucous green color. Flowers yellow and orange. Known as the California Poppy. Seed may be sown in the garden where the plants flower.

Eschscholtzia, all varieties mixed, 5

EUPHORBIA.



The Euphorbia marginata grows about two feet in height. The large leaves are nearly two inches long, and smaller at the tops of branches, light green and white margined. A native of our Western States and Territories, and called Snow on the Mountain.

Euphorbia marginata, a charming ornamental-leaved annual; edges of leaves snowy white, 10

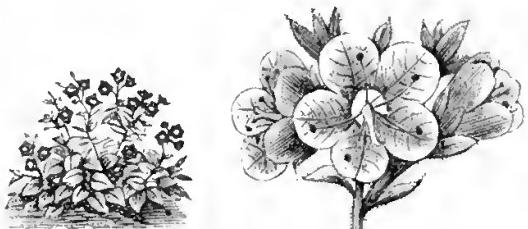
ERYSIMUM.



Erysimums form fair looking plants, about eighteen inches high, with clusters of yellow or orange, fragrant flowers. Plant and blossom resemble the single Wall-flower, but both flowers and clusters are smaller. Late in the season the Erysimum is very desirable for cutting.

Erysimum Perowskianum, deep orange flowers, 5
Arkansanum, sulphur yellow, 5

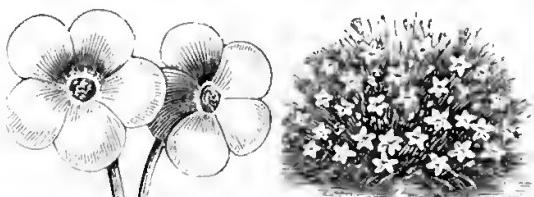
EUTOCA.



The Eutocas are coarse growing plants, flowers of dark colored sorts intensely blue. Do best in warm sandy soil, giving more flowers than if in a rich soil. Desirable for cutting; a branch placed in water will bloom many days.

Eutoca viscosa, dark blue; pretty, 5
Wrangeliana, lilac; 6 inches, 5
multiflora, flowers more freely than the others, 5

FENZLIA.



Fenzlia dianthiflora is a neat little plant, bearing a perfect mass of small flowers. The flowers are rosy tinted with yellow throat. Best for pot and basket culture.

Fenzlia dianthiflora, 25

GAILLARDIA.



Gaillardias, known as Blanket Flowers, are good bedding annuals, being strong, constant bloomers through the whole summer. Set plants twelve to eighteen inches apart.

Gaillardia picta, or Painted, red and yellow, 5
Josephus, very brilliant; red and orange, 5
albo-marginata, red, bordered with white, 5
Amblyodon, fine red, 5

GILIA.

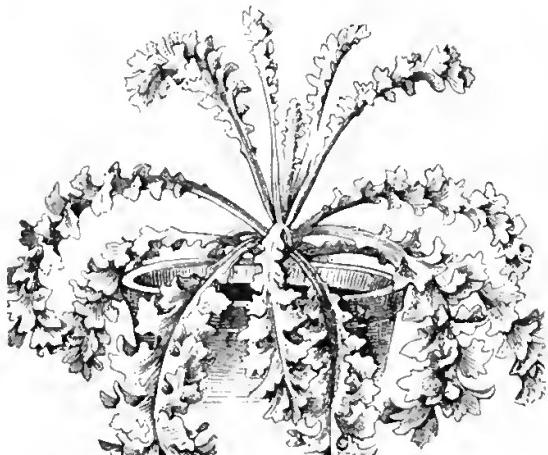


Gilias are free-flowering, hardy annuals, from six to ten inches in height, with clusters of small, delicate flowers, that make pretty masses or drifts.

Seed may be sown in the open ground, but if transplanted remove when small.

<i>Gilia achillæfolia</i> , mixed colors,	5
<i>capitata</i> , mixed colors,	5
<i>tricolor</i> , mixed colors,	5
All varieties mixed,	5

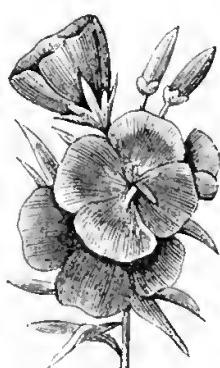
GLAUCIUM.



Glaucium corniculatum, one of the Horned Poppies, is the very prettiest of our white-leaved plants. The leaves are silvery white, something like the old "Dusty Miller." Fine for edgings, vases, ribbon beds. Sow late in winter in the house.

Glaucium corniculatum, 10

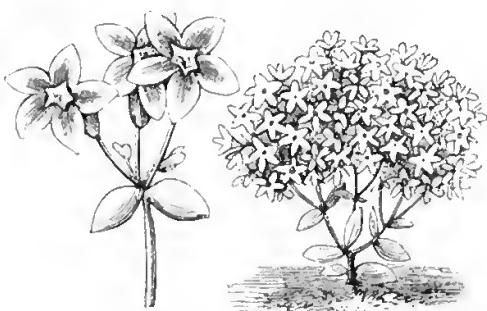
GODETIA.



Plants a foot or more in height; free and constant bloomer; colors pink, and red, with white.

Godetia, Best varieties mixed, 5

GRAMMANTHES.



Grammanthes Gentianoides is a useful little plant, particularly adapted to rock-work or baskets. Flowers small and abundant, star shaped, as seen in engraving.

Grammanthes Gentianoides, reddish orange,

HELIANTHUS.



Helianthus is the well known old Sunflower; coarse, tall plants, from four to eight feet in height, bright yellow flowers. The best double varieties produce a very good effect among shrubbery, and when used as screens, etc. The Sunflower is hardy and sometimes reproduces itself from self-sown seed. Large quantities of seeds are produced by the single varieties, and they are of considerable value for oil as well as feeding.

Helianthus globosus fistulosus, the best of the Sunflowers; very large; double, 5

Double Green-centered, a large flower with green center when young; when old, perfectly double flower; 5 to 8 feet in height, 5

New Mammoth Russian, single; very large, 5

Common Single, usually grown for the seed; per lb. 50 cents, 5

HUNNEMANNIA.



Hunnemannia fumariæfolia makes a growth of about two feet; the flowers are bright yellow and tulip-formed. At the North should be treated as an annual; makes a rapid growth and flowers the first season.

Hunnemannia fumariæfolia, 15

KAULFUSSIA.



Kaulfussias are pretty, free-flowering, hardy annuals, with the appearance of single Asters. The plants make a low growth, only about six inches in height. The colors of all the varieties are good, and of some very intense; blue, rose and violet.

Kaulfussia, mixed colors, 5

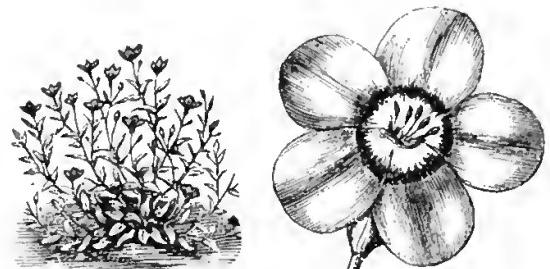
LEPTOSIPHON.



Leptosiphons are low, pretty, hardy annuals, growing less than six inches in height. Do not bear our hot, dry summers very well. We sow seed late in autumn or early in the spring so as to have flowers before hot weather.

Leptosiphon, Mixed varieties, 5

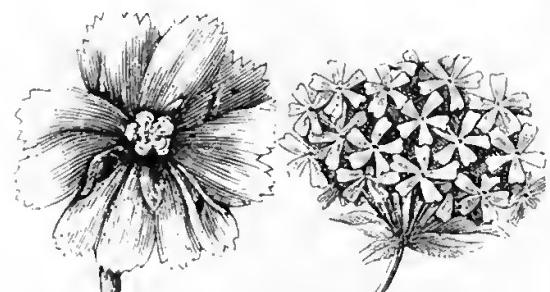
LINUM.



Linum grandiflorum rubrum is a fine half-hardy annual, with bright crimson flowers. Neat and slender habit, like all the Flax family, and grows eighteen inches or more in height. Seeds germinate best in the hot-bed, but do well if sown in the garden in a light soil. Set plants a foot apart.

Linum grandiflorum rubrum, 5

LYCHNIS.

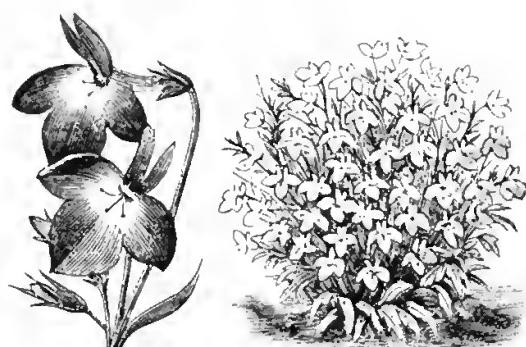


To obtain good flowers of the Lychnis the first summer, seeds should be started under glass and transplanted as early as the weather will permit. The flow-

ers are of a great variety of colors, such as rose, red, white, scarlet, etc. Plants live for several years.

<i>Lychnis Chalcedonica</i> , bright scarlet; has a fine appearance when grown in masses; 2 feet,	5
<i>Lychnis Chalcedonica flore-albo</i> , white; two feet,	5
<i>Haageana</i> , vermillion-colored flowers; 1 foot,	10
<i>Haageana hybrida</i> , large flowers, white, rose, red, etc.; 1 foot,	10
<i>fulgens</i> , very brilliant; 18 inches,	10
<i>grandiflora gigantea</i> , flowers very large, of various colors,	10

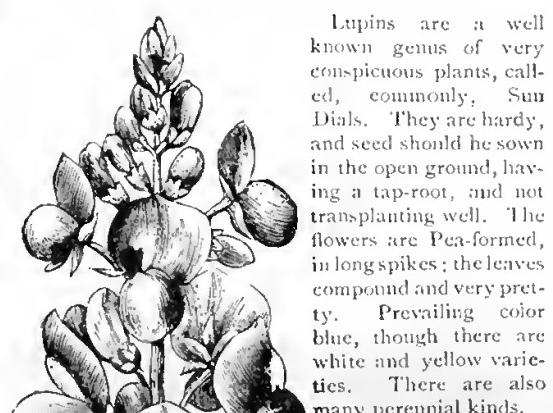
LOBELIA.



Some of the Lobelias are hardy perennials, like the Cardinal Flower. Annual varieties are mostly of a trailing habit, bearing numbers of small flowers, fine for baskets, vases, edges of beds, etc.

<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> , our native Cardinal Flower; spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; blooms first year if well started with heat,	10
<i>hybrida grandiflora</i> , large, dark blue flower, with white eye,	10
<i>gracilis rosea</i> , rose-colored,	10
<i>Erinus compacta</i> , deep, rich blue,	10
<i>Erinus compacta alba</i> , new; white,	10
<i>pumila grandiflora</i> , a compact, erect little plant, for pots or edgings,	10
Mixed varieties for baskets, etc.,	10

LUPINUS.



Lupins are a well known genus of very conspicuous plants, called, commonly, Sun Dials. They are hardy, and seed should be sown in the open ground, having a tap-root, and not transplanting well. The flowers are Pea-formed, in long spikes; the leaves compound and very pretty. Prevailing color blue, though there are white and yellow varieties. There are also many perennial kinds.



Lupinus, mixed varieties, 5

MALOPE.



The Malope is a strong growing plant, three feet in height. Seed may be sown under glass, and then plants will bloom very early; or in open ground, with a later but quite as strong a growth.

<i>Malope grandiflora</i> , large, purple flowers,	5
<i>grandiflora alba</i> , pure white,	5

MARIGOLD.



The Marigolds are tall, coarse plants, often more than two feet in height. Flowers large, double, in color yellow, orange and brown. There are several dwarf varieties, growing only from six inches to a foot in height. The African varieties are more robust than the French, but flowers of the latter are best.

<i>African Marigold</i> , mixed varieties,	5
<i>French Marigold, Striped</i> , yellow and brown striped,	5
Tall varieties mixed,	5
Dwarf varieties mixed,	5
<i>Tagetes signata pumila</i> , a beautiful plant, forming a globular, dense mass,	5

MARTYNIA.

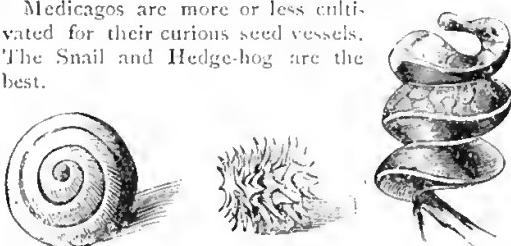


The Martynias are robust, hardy annuals, requiring at least three feet of space to perfect their growth. The engraving gives a view of both flower and plant. The colors are yellow, white and purple.

<i>Martynia</i> , mixed varieties,	10
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MEDICAGO.

Medicagos are more or less cultivated for their curious seed vessels. The Snail and Hedge-hog are the best.



<i>Medicago</i> , Snail, clover-like plant, with small, yellow flowers,	10
Hedge-hog, like above, except seed-pod,	10

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

The Mesembryanthemums are pretty, halfhardy annuals, with delicate, succulent, almost transparent branches and leaves. The most popular are known as Ice Plant and Dew Plant. Both are drooping plants, and adapted to basket and vase work. The flowers of the Ice Plant are small and white. The Dew Plant has a smooth, light green, dewy looking leaf, and a very pretty pink flower.

<i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i> , (Ice Plant,) prized for its singular icy foliage,	3
tricolor, (Dew Plant,) pink, with purple center,	5
tricolor album, white,	5
glabrum, light yellow,	5

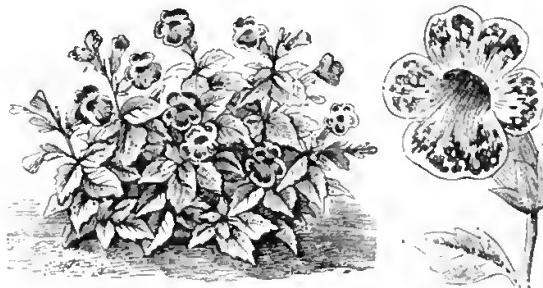
MIGNONETTE.



Seeds of Mignonette can be sown at any season, so that by having pots prepared at different times a succession of flowers can be secured, and Mignonette adorn the button hole and perfume the house at all times. The New White has a larger flower, more robust in growth than other varieties, though the Mignonette is grown mostly for its fragrance. The Ameliorata has reddish stamens, giving a slight tinge to the flower. Mignonette sown early in the garden will give flowers through the summer. New Spiral has long, strong spikes, as shown in the engraving. We need not describe the common Sweet Mignonette that everybody knows, and yet very few cultivate, compared with the many that might show their love of this sweet little flower.

<i>Reseda odorata</i> , (Sweet Mignonette,) a well-known, fragrant, little, hardy annual; per oz. 25 cents,	5
<i>grandiflora ameliorata</i> , a large variety of Mignonette, reddish tinge to flowers; per ounce, 25 cents,	5
<i>Parson's New White</i> , a robust Mignonette; flowers larger and showing more white than the common sort; per oz. 75 cents,	5
<i>New Hybrid Spiral</i> , robust plant, long spike,	25

MIMULUS.



The Mimulus, or Monkey Flowers, are beautiful, tender looking plants, with almost transparent branches. Fine for baskets under shelter of verandahs, vases, and for culture in the house.

<i>Mimulus roscus pallidus</i> , very fine,	10
<i>cupreus</i> , beautiful, orange and crimson,	10
<i>hybridus tigrinus</i> , as beautifully spotted as the finest Calceolarias,	10
<i>hybridus tigrinus flore-pleno</i> , a double Mimulus with the most durable flowers,	20
<i>moschatus</i> , (Musk Plant,)	10
<i>quinquevulnerus maximus</i> , from best named varieties,	10

MIRABILIS.



The Mirabilis, or Four-O'clock, grows two feet high, bright foliage, fragrant flowers and desirable colors. Set plants two feet apart. It is really a good plant, and makes a nice summer hedge if set in a row about a foot apart. Seed should be planted in the open ground where the plants are desired. Flowers open in the afternoon, hence the name Four-O'clock.

<i>Mirabilis Jalapa</i> , (Marvel of Peru,) mixed colors,	10
<i>foliis-variegatis</i> , flowers of a variety of colors; leaves light green, faintly marbled,	10
<i>longiflora</i> , white, exceedingly sweet-scented; flower tube 3 or 4 inches long,	10
<i>longiflora violacea</i> , same as above, but violet color,	10

MOLUCCA BALM.



The Molucca Balm is commonly known as the *Shell Flower*, because of the resemblance of the calyx to a shell. It is a strong annual, two to three feet in height, having but few leaves. The flowers are pinkish, sur-

rounded by a large shell-like calyx. It is a curious plant, and attracts much attention. The plant branches so freely that the width is about equal to the height.

Molucca Balm, or *Shell Flower*, 10

MYOSOTIS.



Perennial plants, flowering the first season if sown early, small white and blue flowers. Seed may be sown in the hot-bed and transplanted, or in the open ground in the spring.

<i>Myosotis alpestris</i> , blue; 6 inches,	10
<i>alpestris</i> , white; 6 inches,	10
<i>alpestris rosea</i> , rose; 6 inches,	10
<i>palustris</i> , (Forget-me-not,) white and blue, . .	10
<i>Azorica</i> , dark blue; 1 foot,	15
<i>Azorica var. coelestina</i> , flowers sky-blue, and produced in great profusion,	15

NIGELLA.



Seeds grow readily, may be sown in the open ground early in the spring. Hardy annuals, with finely cut leaves and curious, showy flowers.

<i>Nigella Damascena</i> , light blue; double; 1 foot, . .	5
<i>Damascena nana</i> , dwarf; variety of colors; 6 in.	5
<i>Hispanica</i> , large-flowered; very fine; 6 inches,	5
<i>Fontanesiana</i> , much like <i>N. atropurpurea</i> , but blooms two weeks earlier,	5

NEMOPHILA.



The Nemophilas are pretty, delicate, hardy annuals. The flowers are mainly blue and white. They do best if sown in a frame and transplanted early, as the hot sun injures the flowers; but do finely all summer, if planted in a rather cool, shady place. Set about six inches apart. A few plants set early among spring-flowing bulbs in Autumn, or seeds scattered over the beds, will give a good account of themselves in early spring.

Nemophila, mixed varieties, 5

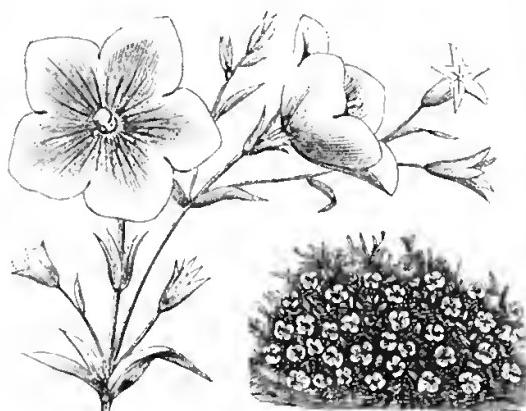
NEMESIA.



Pretty, free-blooming, half-hardy annuals, about eight inches in height, of compact habit. The curious and delicate flowers are so abundant as almost to hide the leaves. Looks best in masses. Plants five inches apart.

- Nemesia floribunda*, white and yellow, 5
versicolor, various colors, 5

NIEREMBERGIA.



The Nierembergias have whitish flowers, tinted with lilac, with a deep purplish lilac blotch in the center. Tender perennials, suitable for house culture, or may be treated as tender annuals. For baskets, vases, etc., we cannot recommend it too highly. Plants slender, with abundance of flowers, and almost perpetually in bloom.

- Nierembergia gracilis*, plant very branching, spreading; fine for pots, or the border, 10
frutescens, taller, and of more erect habit than preceding, with flowers larger and more open, 10

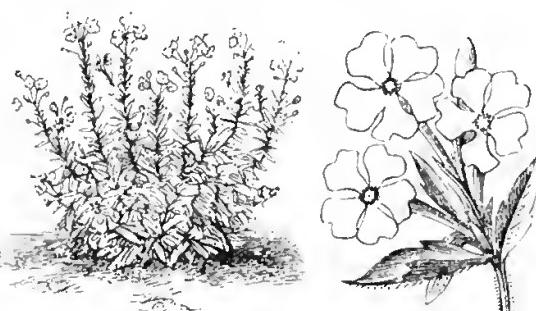
NOLANA.



Nolanas are trailing, hardy annuals. Prefer a light soil. Seed may be sown in the border where the flowers are desired, or in a seed-bed to be transplanted as needed. Excellent for rock-work, baskets, etc. Treatment like the Portulaca, which it resembles in many respects. Flowers cup-formed, something like those of the Morning Glory.

- Nolana* mixed varieties, 5

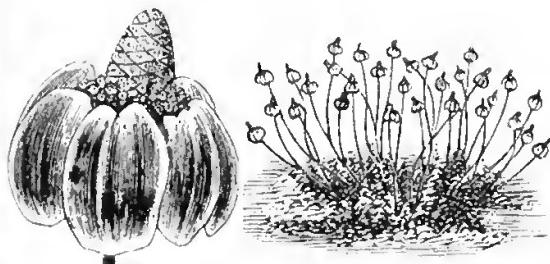
NYCTERINIA.



Small, half-hardy annuals, about eight inches in height, with sweet-scented, star-shaped flowers. Very good for edgings of small beds or rock-work. This is a favorite with a good many, and for this reason we return it to our Catalogue after some years of exclusion. Like a great many flowers that are not large and showy, it has its place, and one it seems to exactly fill.

- Nycterinia selaginoides*, pink with yellow center, 5
capensis, white, very sweet scented, 10

OBELISCARIA.



The Obeliscarias are coarse plants with showy flowers. The ray florets are of a rich, velvety crimson, edged with yellow. The central cone, or disk, is brown until the florets expand, and then are bright yellow. Flowers on long stems, plants eighteen inches in height. It is a good deal like the wild flower of our meadows, Rudbeckia hirta, or Cone Flower, and belongs to the same family.

- Obeliscaria pulcherrima*, 5.

ŒNOTHERA.



Oenotheras are very fine half-hardy annuals, opening their flowers suddenly in the latter part of the day. Some of the large varieties attract much attention. The low white variety, *acaulis alba*, is a marvel of beauty, pure white, and one or more flowers appearing each evening. Most of the other varieties are yellow. No plant in the garden is more interesting to the children, who watch the opening flowers with the greatest pleasure.

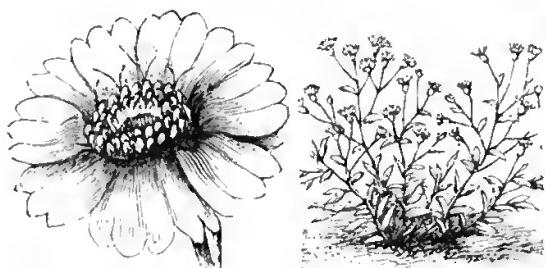
- Œnothera Veitchii*, flowers yellow, with a red spot at the base of each petal; 1 foot, 5
acaulis alba, a very dwarf or rather stemless plant, the leaves lying close to the ground, 10.
Lamarckiana grandiflora, flowers yellow, 4 inches in diameter; plant grows 4 feet in height, 5.

OXYURA.



Oxyura chrysanthemoides is a pretty, little, hardy annual, neat in habit, branching, about eighteen inches in height; flower daisy-like. Lemon yellow, white edging. *Oxyura chrysanthemoides*, 5

PALAFOXIA.



Palafoxia Hookeriana is a fine annual. Flowers are rosy crimson, with a dark center. We have sown the seed under glass, but some have succeeded by sowing in the open ground. Plants of dwarf, branching habit. Set the plants about ten inches apart.

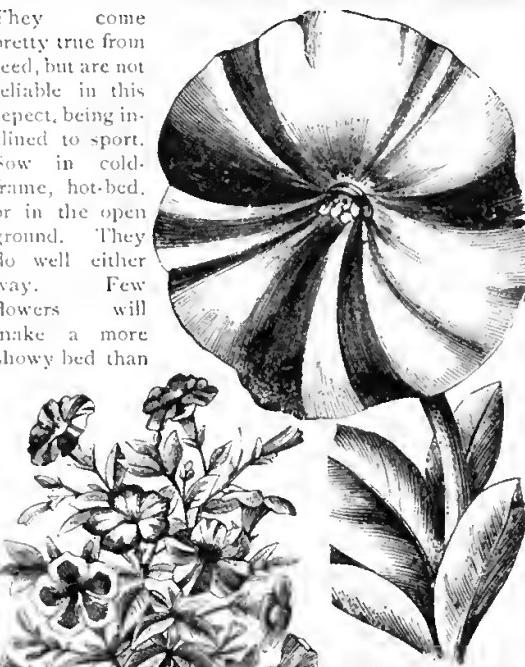
Palafoxia Hookeriana, 5

PETUNIA.



Petunia seed sown in the spring will produce flowering plants in June. Set the plants about 18 inches apart.

They come pretty true from seed, but are not reliable in this respect, being inclined to sport. Sow in cold-frame, hot-bed, or in the open ground. They do well either way. Few flowers will make a more showy bed than



the Petunias, giving flowers from early summer until after frost. The seeds of the Double Petunia do not possess as much vitality as those of the single, and a good deal of care must be used to get them to germinate. Usually not one-half of the plants will give double flowers. Twenty-five per cent. double is called good by most florists.

<i>Petunia hybrida grandiflora Kermesina</i> ,	25
<i>grandiflora maculata</i> , splendid spotted,	25
<i>grandiflora venosa</i> , variety of colors, beauti- fully veined,	25
<i>grandiflora rosea</i> , splendid large flowers, bright rose, white throat,	25
<i>grandiflora marginata</i> , large flowers, bordered and veined with green,	25
<i>grandiflora violacea</i> , one of the noblest of the large-flowered Petunias, and of a rich violet,	25
<i>grandiflora</i> , Choicest mixed, from show flowers, <i>Vick's New Fringed</i> , a new strain, with fringed and frilled edges, very distinct and beautiful, and coming unusually true to seed. Packet, 50 seeds	25
Double. The seed I offer is the best to be ob- tained, I think. The double Petunia bears no seed, and but little pollen. Packet of 50 seeds,	25
<i>Countess of Ellesmere</i> , dark rose, with fine white throat,	10
<i>Blotched and Striped</i> ,	10
<i>Fine mixed</i> ,	10

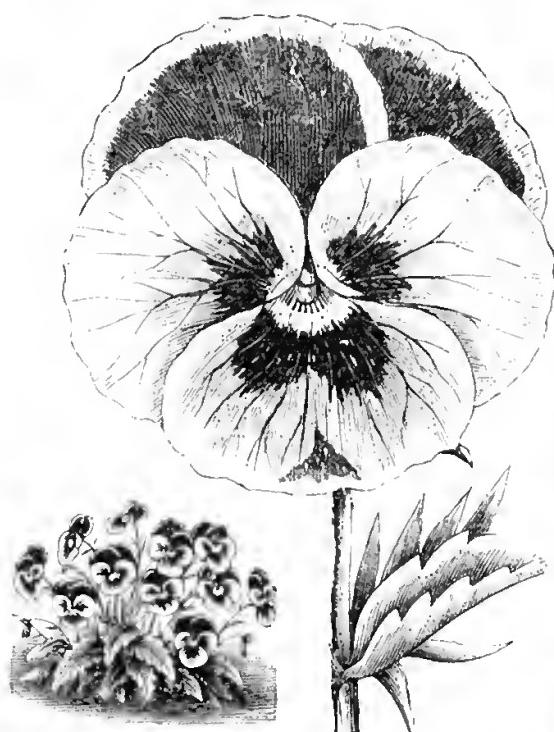
PHACELIA.



The Phacelias are hardy annuals. Most varieties are blue, though some are white. Very fair as border plants and good for bouquet making. *P. tanacetifolia* has whitish flowers with long black hairs. The Phacelias are unequalled for bee-food.

<i>Phacelia congesta</i> , light blue; per oz. 20 cts.	5
<i>tanacetifolia alba</i> , white; per oz. 20 cts.	5

PANSY.



The Pansy is a popular flower with both florists and amateurs, giving abundance of bloom until after severe frosts, enduring our hard winters with safety, and greeting us in the earliest spring with a profusion of bright blossoms. It will flower better in the middle of the summer, if planted where it is somewhat shaded from the hot sun, and especially if furnished with a good supply of water, but in almost any situation will give fine flowers in the spring and autumn. Pansy seed may be sown in the hot-bed or open ground; if sown in the spring, get it in as early as possible, so as to have plants in blossom during the early rains. Seed sown in a cool place in June or July, and well-watered until up, will produce fall-flowering plants. To have good flowers, the plant must be vigorous, and make a rapid growth. Young plants give the largest flowers. Old worn-out plants should be replaced.

Pansy, King of the Blacks, almost coal black, coming true from seed,	15
Emperor William, new; fine, large flower; ultramarine blue with purple-violet eye,	15
Dark Blue, very rich and constant,	15
Azure Blue, extra fine,	15
Light Blue, lovely shades of light, nearly sky-blue,	15
Violet, with white border; somewhat resembling the fancy Geraniums,	15
Dark Purple, rich, deep purple; very fine,	15
Marbled Purple, new colors,	15
Striped and Mottled, extra, and very showy,	15
Yellow Margined, beautiful color, with margin or belt of yellow,	15
Mahogany-colored, a very fine variety,	15
Bronze-color, very good,	15
Red, bright coppery colors, but not strictly red,	15
Pure Yellow, generally true to color,	15
White, sometimes slightly marked with purple,	15
Snowy White, a new pure white flower of good form and size. The best white we have ever seen, and generally coming true from seed,	25
Odier, or Large-Eyed, dark spots on each petal, and large eyes,	25
Mixed seed of above series,	15

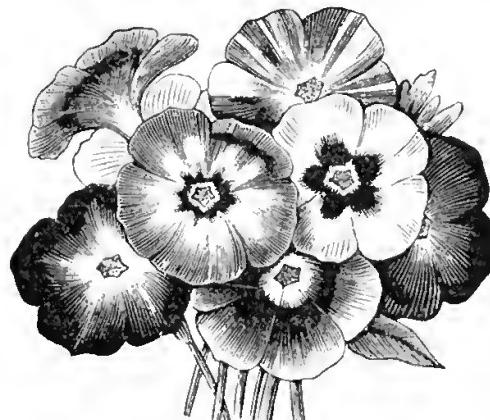
PERILLA.



Perilla Nankinensis is a very fine and dark ornamental-leaved annual. It has a broad, serrated leaf, of a purplish mulberry color, and eighteen inches or more in height. Very desirable for the center of a bed of ornamental-leaved plants, and also for a low screen or hedge.

Perilla Nankinensis, 5

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.



The Phlox Drummondii for a brilliant mass of colors and a constant display, is not excelled by any other annual or perennial that we are acquainted with. It has every desirable quality for this purpose. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest blood purple or crimson. Seed may be sown in the open ground or in hot-bed or cold-frame. For a cheap ribbon bed there is nothing so good as the different colors of Phlox. A good ribbon bed of the Phlox is a dazzling sight. Set the plants about one foot apart. In selecting plants for a ribbon bed get good contrasts of color, as white, scarlet, rose and blue. Our New Double White is an acquisition; excellent for small bouquets; flowers like miniature roses.



Phlox Drummondii, Deep Blood Purple,	15
Brilliant Scarlet,	25
Large Blue, white eye, the nearest to blue of the Phloxes, but really a fine purple,	25
rosea, beautiful rose color,	25
rosea albo-oculata, beautiful rose, with distinct white eye,	25
Leopoldii, splendid deep pink, with white eye,	25
Radowitzii, rose, striped with white,	25
Radowitzii Kermesina striata, crimson, striped with white,	25
Radowitzii violacea, violet, striped with white, flore-albo, pure white,	25
	10

Phlox Drummondii flore-albo oculata, pure white with purple eye,	10
Chamois Rose, very delicate and fine,	10
variabilis, violet and lilac,	10
Isabellina, light, dull yellow,	10
Violet Queen, violet, with a large white eye, very large,	10
Carmine Queen, beautiful carmine, with very large white eye; new,	10
Scarlet Fringed,	10
Vick's New Double White, is an excellent little, pure white, double flower, and of great value for bouquet making,	15
grandiflora, an improved annual Phlox, with flowers unusually large, round, and of great substance. Not as prolific as the old sorts,	10
All varieties mixed,	10

PORTULACA.



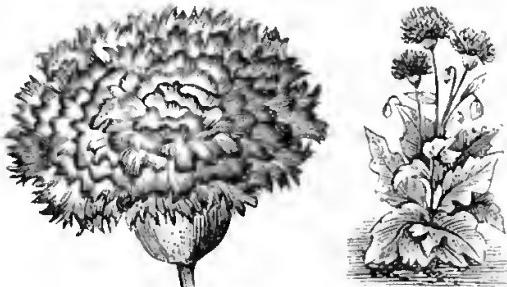
The Portulaca delights in a warm sun and sandy soil, and the drought is never too long nor the heat too intense for this beautiful little salamander. The Portulaca does not like a clay soil nor black muck. It makes a brilliant bed on the lawn. Sow seed in the open ground early, or under glass. Easily transplanted. Only one possible objection can be made to the Portulaca, and that is its flowers are fully open only in sunshine; like the sun-dial, it counts only the bright hours. The perfectly double Portulaca forms no seed, so that seed must be saved from semi-double flowers, and from fifty to seventy-five per cent. of plants from this seed will give double flowers.



Portulaca alba striata, white, striped with rose,	5
caryophylloides, rose, striped with carmine,	5
New Rose, fine rose color,	5
Thellussonii, fine crimson,	5
splendens, rosy purple,	5
aurea, straw-colored,	5
aurea vera, deep, golden yellow,	5
aurea striata, sulphur yellow, striped with gold,	5
Fine mixed,	5

Portulaca, Double Rose-flowered, a perfectly double variety, as much so as the most perfect Rose, and of many brilliant colors, as well as striped. First quality, mixed colors,	20
Double Rose-flowered, seven different colors—crimson, rosy purple, rose, white, rose striped with carmine, orange, yellow—each color,	20

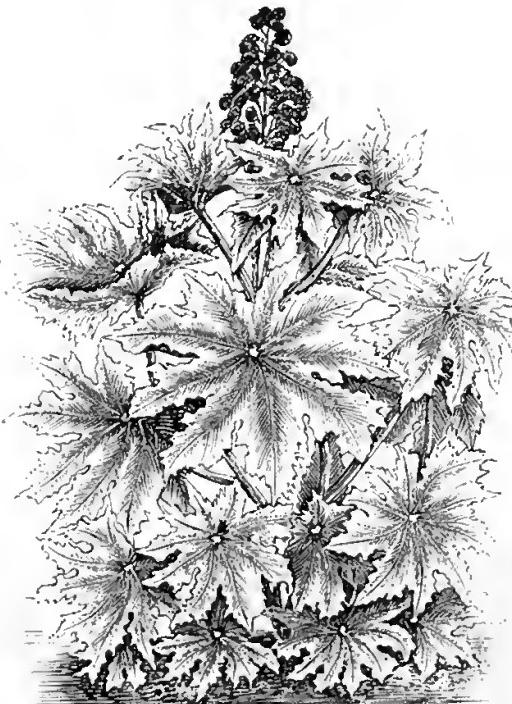
POPPY.



Good annual varieties of the Poppy are numerous, ranging in size from the little Ranunculus-flowered, an inch in diameter, to the large Paeony-flowered.

Poppy, Ranunculus-flowered, small, double, various colors,	5
Murselli, mixed colors, very showy, double,	5
Carnation, double, mixed colors,	5
Paeony-flowered, large flowers, very double, mixed colors,	5
somniferum, (Opium Poppy,) true, single, per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents,	5
somniferum fl. pl., (Double Opium Poppy,) splendid large flowers; mixed colors,	5
Scarlet Single, the single Scarlet Corn, or Field Poppy, of Europe,	5

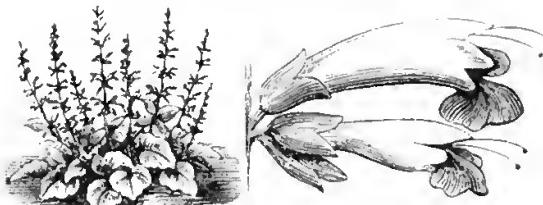
RICINUS.



The Ricinus has very ornamental foliage and showy fruit. Plant the seed in the open ground, in a dry situation, and as early as safe in the spring. Plants range from five to ten feet in height, except a dwarf variety, which seldom exceeds three feet. Fine for center of beds. *Ricinus macrocarpus*, whitish, beautiful; 6 feet, 10 *purpureus*, purple, magnificent; 6 feet, 10 *Borboniensis*, beautiful, large leaves; 10 feet, 10

<i>Ricinus sanguineus</i> , blood red stalks, scarlet fruit, one of the best; 5 feet,	10
<i>Africanus hybridus</i> , fine, stalk and fruit rose; 6 feet,	10
<i>giganteus</i> , large, fine and showy; 6 feet,	10
New species from the Philippines, very large leaves; 6 to 10 feet,	15
<i>Guyanensis nanus</i> , dwarf, only 2 to 3 feet in height; fine for outside of groups,	10
<i>communis</i> , (<i>Palma Christi</i>), common Castor Oil Bean; per lb. 50 cts.; per oz. 10 cts.,	5

SALVIA.



Salvia, called Flowering Sage, grows freely in any light, rich soil; from eighteen inches to two feet in height. Plants should get a good start in the hot-bed, and not be planted out before the weather is warm. Thrifty plants may be potted in the fall for winter blooming.

<i>Salvia Rœmeriana</i> , scarlet, beautiful,	10
<i>coccinea splendens</i> , scarlet, showy,	10
<i>bicolor</i> , blue and white,	10
<i>splendens</i> , true; large, scarlet,	10

SAPONARIA.



The Saponarias are low plants. For a small pot or edging they are very desirable. Setting alternate plants of pink and white produces a very fine effect.

<i>Saponaria calabrica</i> , rich, deep pink,	5
<i>alba</i> , white,	5

SCHIZANTHUS.



The Schizanthus may be treated as half-hardy annuals, and do well in the house or open ground. Indeed, those plants that have flowered in the garden may be removed to the house in autumn. Two to three feet in height, and bear hundreds of flowers.

<i>Schizanthus</i> , best varieties mixed,	5
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SCABIOSA.



The tall Scabiosas grow eighteen inches in height, the flowers being on long, wiry stems. The dwarf sorts are about a foot in height. Sow in the garden or under glass. Plants, if thrifty in the autumn, not weakened by over-flowering, often flower the second season.

<i>Scabiosa</i> , all colors mixed,	5
Double Tall, dew,	10
Double Dwarf, very pretty, compact plant,	5
<i>stellata</i> , starry seed vessels; excellent for winter bouquets,	5

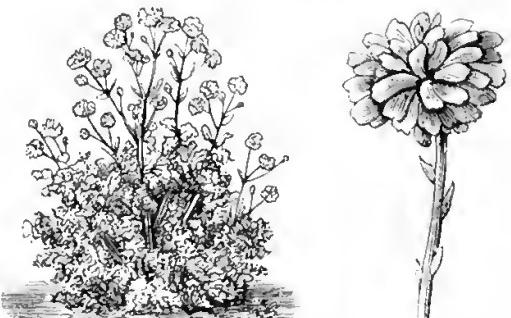
SEDMUM.



Sedum cœruleum is one of the Stonecrops, and an annual. Good for rockwork and masses.

<i>Sedum cœruleum</i> , blue; 3 to 4 inches in height,	10
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SENECIO.



The Senecios are a class of half-hardy annuals that are very popular in many countries, but are not much grown in America. Foliage lively green; one foot in height. They need a warm situation or flowering will be late in the season.

<i>Senecio elegans</i> , double, mixed colors,	10
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SENSITIVE PLANT.

The Sensitive Plant seed should be started under glass, and not transplanted to the open ground until the weather is warm. A plant or two reserved for the house will afford a good deal of pleasure during the winter. Start a young plant in a pot, and sink the pot in the earth to the rim, removing it to the house in autumn.

<i>Mimosa pudica</i> , a tender sensitive annual,	5
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STOCK, TEN-WEEKS.



The Ten-Weeks or Annual Stock presents nearly or quite all the requisites of a perfect flowering plant—good habit, fine foliage, beautiful flowers of almost every desirable tint. Seeds of the Stock may be sown in the open ground, or in the hotbed or cold-frame; but if transplanted let this be done when the plants are quite small, just out of the seed-leaf, or the plants become slender and never make good plants nor flower well. A little shade from the hottest sun and water in the evening will add much to the size, beauty and durability of the flowers. Set a foot apart.

Stock, Largest-flowering Dwarf, a plant of dwarf habit, with magnificent large spikes of very large double flowers; all colors mixed, 20

Largest-flowering Dwarf, white, flesh-color, rose, carmine, crimson, blue, lilac, violet, purple, brown, brick red, aurora color, chamois, canary yellow, ash, etc., each color, 20

Largest-flowering Dwarf, Blood Red, the richest, deepest colored Stock grown, 20

Large-flowering Pyramidal Dwarf, a plant of pyramidal habit, with long spikes of large flowers, many choice colors mixed, 25

Large-flowering Pyramidal, Celestial Blue, excellent color, 30

Dwarf German, a fine dwarf variety, very free bloomer, mixed colors, 20

Branching German, large growth, branching, spikes numerous, long, rather loose; mixed colors, 20

Wallflower-leaved, smooth, dark, shining leaves, like the Wallflower, dwarf habit. Set only six inches apart. Mixed colors, 20

New Hybrid, the foliage between rough and Wall-flower-leaved, flowers splendid; mixed colors, 25

Early Autumn-flowering, commences flowering in the autumn, and if removed to the house will bloom during the winter; mixed colors, 25

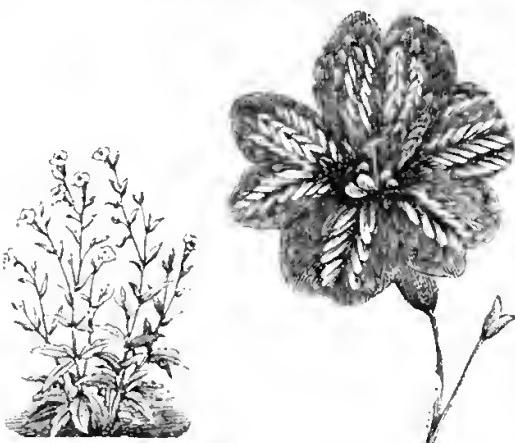
SPRAGUEA.



The Spraguea umbellata flowers in dense umbels, on leafless stems, six inches or more in length; blossoms are pink, and nearly everlasting. Sow seed under glass or in a sheltered place.

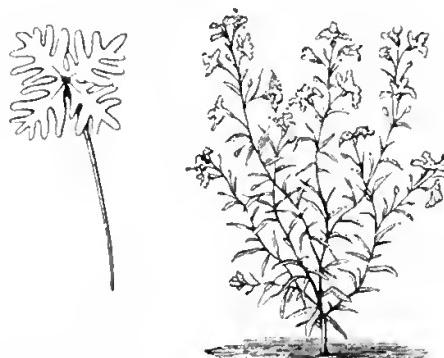
Spraguea umbellata, 25

SALPIGLOSSIS.



Salpiglossis is a very good half-hardy annual. About two feet in height; but there is a dwarf kind that grows only about one foot in height. Seeds may be sown under glass, but do well in the open ground, if the soil is light. **Salpiglossis, mixed colors,** from very choice plants, 10
Dwarf, finest mixed colors, 10

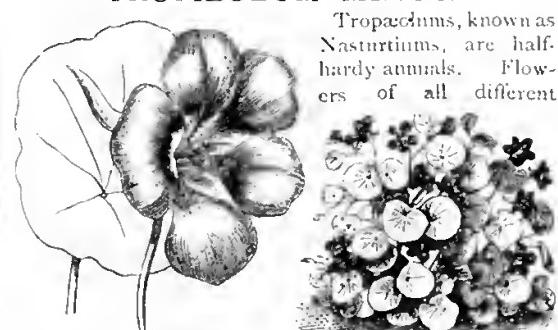
SCHIZOPETALON.



Schizopetalon Walkerii is an interesting little plant with fringed flowers, and valuable for its fragrance. **Schizopetalon Walkerii,** 10

TROPÆOLUM MINUS.

Tropæolum, known as Nasturtiums, are half-hardy annuals. Flowers of all different



shades of yellow and red. **T. minus** are dwarf, round-headed plants, about a foot high, and make very fine beds in the garden. **T. majus** and **T. Lobbianum** are described among the Climbers.

Tropæolum minus, Dark Crimson,	5
Crystal Palace Gem, sulphur, spotted with maroon	5
Dwarf Spotted, yellow, spotted with crimson, .	5
Tom Thumb Beauty, orange and vermillion, .	5
Tom Thumb Yellow,	5
Carter's Tom Thumb, scarlet,	5
Tom Thumb Rose, new color in Nasturtiums,	5
King of Tom Thumbs, foliage dark bluish green; flowers brilliant scarlet	10
King Theodore, flowers very dark,	15
Mixed varieties,	5

VERBENA.



Sow Verbena seed under glass early in the spring, and transplant after three or four inches of growth. Good healthy plants can be produced from seed that will cover a space four feet in diameter.



<i>Verbena hybrida</i> , choice seed, saved only from the most beautiful named flowers,	20
Striped , excellent flowers, with broad Carnation-like stripes. Inclined to sport,	25
Scarlet , brightest scarlet, quite true,	25
Pure White , new, quite true from seed,	25
Montana , a hardy Verbena from the Rocky Mountains, that bears our winters well. Flowers bright rose, changing to lilac,	20

VINCA.

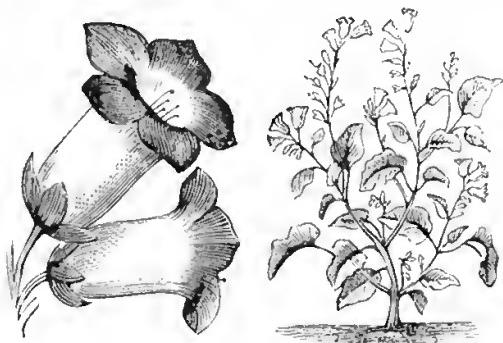


A genus of beautiful green-house perennials, may be treated as tender annuals for the garden. If sown under glass, and strong plants are set out early, in a warm situation, they will flower in the summer and autumn, and may be potted for the house before frost. Not suitable for out-door sowing in northern latitudes. Plants about eighteen inches high.

<i>Vinca rosea</i> , rose; 2 feet,	10
<i>rosea alba</i> , white, red eye,	10
<i>rosea nova spec.</i> , pure white,	10

WHITLAVIA.

The Whitlavia is a pretty annual, with delicate foliage and drooping clusters of blue and white bells. Plants are perfectly hardy, proof against cold and wet, but suffer often in hot, dry weather. For a shady spot there are few flowers that give more pleasure. The Whitlavia is a good plant for baskets, vases and pots.



<i>Whitlavia grandiflora</i> , hardy annual, 10 inches high, violet-blue, bell-shaped flowers,	5
<i>grandiflora alba</i> , similar to above, but white,	5
<i>gloxinooides</i> , an elegant variety of the same habit as <i>W. grandiflora</i> , but larger flowers; tube of the corolla pure white, limb delicate light blue,	5

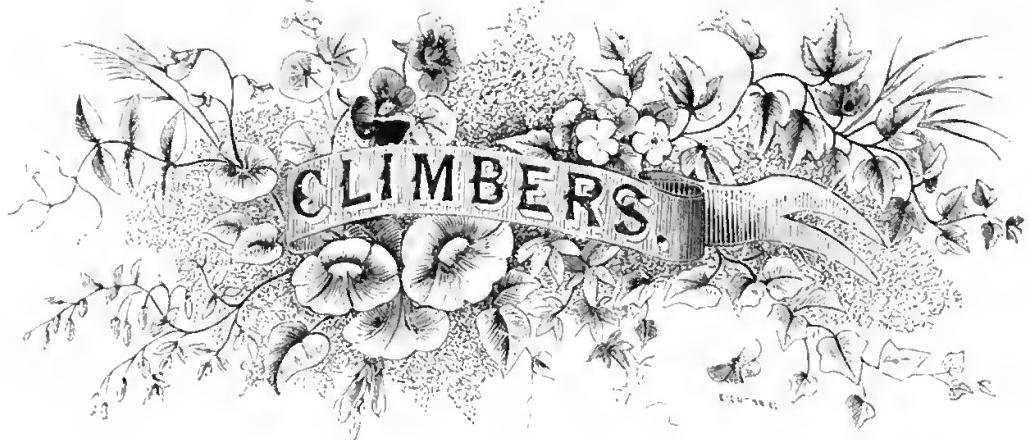
ZINNIA.



The Zinnia is a large, free growing flower, so easily grown, and so handsome that it will always be popular. It is in flower all summer. The Double Zinnias usually grow about two feet in height, giving flowers quite as double as the Dahlia. Seed does well sown under glass, with not much heat, and plenty of air; does well in a bed in the garden. Set about eighteen inches apart.

Zinnia, Double, Choicest , best colors mixed, . . .	10
Eight separate colors—scarlet, yellow, orange, purple, salmon, pure white, etc.,—each color, . . .	10





CARDIOSPERMUM.



Cardiospermum Halicacabum is a curious, half-hardy annual. Sow seed under glass, and if planted in the garden, find it a sheltered situation. It needs favoring in the garden, but does well in the house.

Cardiospermum Halicacabum, 5

COBÆA.

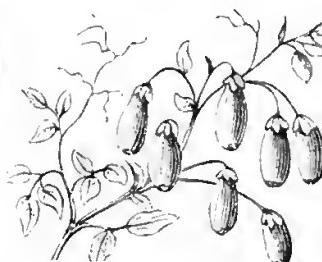


The *Cobœa scandens* is one of the most beautiful of our climbing annuals. Strong plants set out early in the spring often grow twenty or thirty feet long, branching freely. Flowers are at first green, changing to a deep violet blue. Put the seeds in moist earth, edge down, and do not water until the young plants appear, unless in a warm place and the earth is very dry. In the autumn, plants can be taken up with care, potted, and removed to the house where they will flourish and flower during the winter. Cobœas set in a row, two feet apart,

supported by brush six feet high, make an elegant screen. The Cobœa makes a rapid growth after getting a good start, but care is necessary in planting seed as it is liable to rot in the ground if too moist.

Cobœa scandens, 10

CALAMPELIS.



Calampelis scabra, (*Eccremocarpus scaber*), 10

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.



Convolvulus major, the old Morning Glory, is the best known and most popular annual climber we possess. The seeds germinate so readily that they can be grown in the garden in any corner where the plants are needed, and almost at any time. The growth is so rapid that they cover an arbor or trellis in a very short time. Supply support early, either cord, wire or brush. As most of our readers know, the flowers open very early in the morning, and close as soon as the sun becomes very warm, before noon, though in shady places and cloudy weather they will remain open nearly all day.

<i>Convolvulus major</i> , White, White and violet striped, White striped with blue, Dark blue, Carmine, Rose, Lilac, Violet striped; each color,	5
<i>Michauxii</i> , fine striped,	5
<i>incarnata</i> , bright red,	5
<i>atrosanguinea</i> , dark red,	5
<i>tricolor</i> , three-colored,	5
All the above mixed,	5

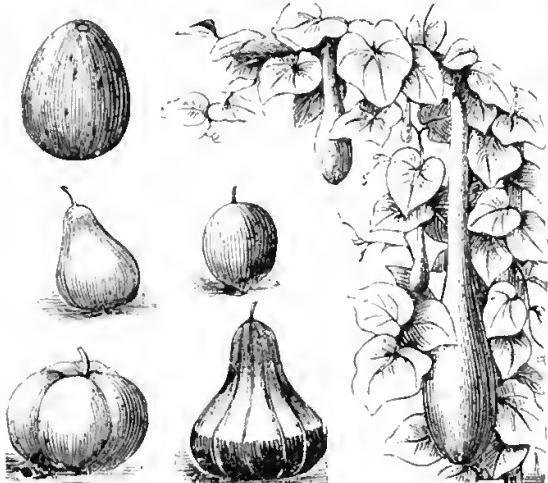
DOLICHOS.



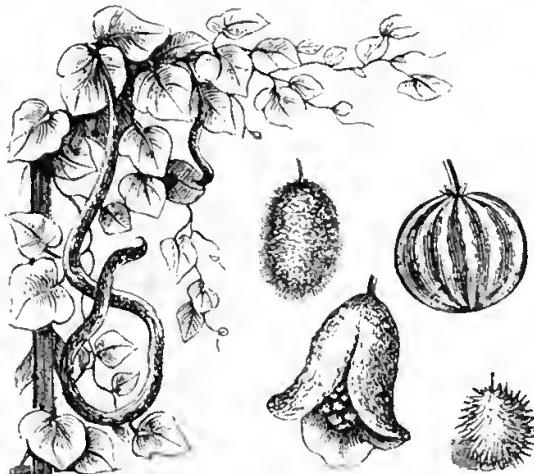
Plant Dolichos seed in the garden where the plants are desired, and in as warm and dry a spot as possible. Large varieties grow from six to twenty feet; the dwarf variety grows four or five feet in height.

Dolichos Lablab, (Hyacinth Bean,) a fine climber, with purple and blue flowers. 5
albus nanus, white, dwarf, 5
spec. giganteus, large, free grower, 10

THE GOURD FAMILY.



The Gourds are a numerous family, and exceedingly dissimilar in character. Indeed, many members are not generally known as Gourds, so we give first a list of what we may call the Gourd proper, and then describe other members of the tribe. The Gourds are a vigorous class of plants, with curiously formed and often strangely



colored fruits; the foliage abundant, often curious. Useful for covering old trees, fences, arbors, etc. The culture is the same as required for squashes, melons, etc. I don't think any one would like to cultivate Gourds for

a series of years, but a collection of the leading sorts for a season or two is very interesting, and has afforded us a good deal of pleasure. For cosy arbors there has been nothing better since the days of JONAH, and fortunately we do not often get worms at the root. The following are some of the most interesting and valuable of the family.

Gourd, Hercules' Club , large, long, club-shaped,	10
Smallest Lemon , yellow,	10
Pear-formed , yellow and green, cream striped, . . .	10
Gooseberry , small, bright green,	10
Striped Apple , small, yellow, beautifully striped, . .	10
Egg-formed , like the fruit of White Egg Plant, . . .	10
Orange , the well known Mock Orange,	10
Calabash , the old-fashioned Dipper Gourd, . . .	10

The following are handsome plants, mostly with delicate ent. foliage, white, fringe-like flowers, and pretty small fruits, some of them highly colored.

Gourd, Bryonopsis laciniosa , foliage elegant; fruit scarlet, striped with white,	10
Momordica Balsamina , orange and red,	10
Tricosanthes Colubrina , true Serpent Gourd, . .	10
Echinocystis lobata , very strong, free growing climber, with Ivy-like leaf, and small fruit, . . .	10
Cucumis dipsaceus , Tassel-like, yellow,	10



Abobra viridiflora, a very beautiful climber, with delicate foliage, and oval, scarlet fruit. Plant and flower shown in the engraving.

Abobra viridiflora, 10

IPOMŒA.



Ipomœas succeed best if started in the hot-bed. Desirable for pots, baskets, etc., for the house, also for green-house decoration they are very good.

Ipomœa limbata elegantissima , large, blossoms rich, mazarine blue, with a showy white margin	5
grandiflora superba , fine large flowers, sky-blue, with broad border of white,	5
Bona Nox , (Good Night, or Evening Glory,) flowers large, white,	10
coccinea , sometimes called Star Ipomœa, with small, scarlet flowers	5
Quamoclit , (Cypress Vine,) tender; flowers elegant; foliage beautiful; mixed colors, Scarlet, white, rose, each color,	5

LOASA.



The Loasa is a good climber, with curious, handsome, yellow and red flowers. The branches are covered with stinging hairs that give pain when touched. Blooms abundantly.

<i>Loasa nitida</i> , yellowish, light green leaves,	5
<i>lateritia</i> , large, yellow flowers in abundance,	10
<i>Herbertii</i> , fine scarlet,	10

MAURANDYA.

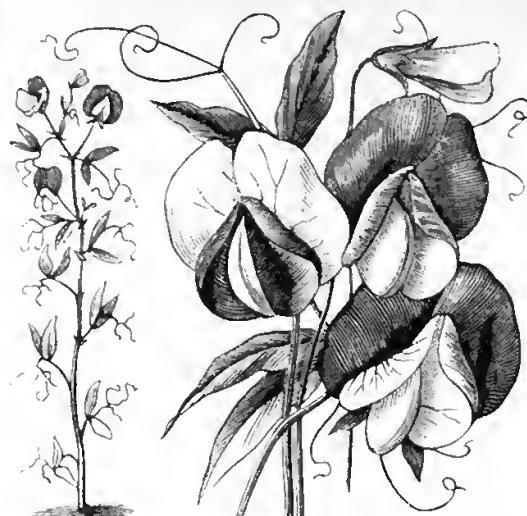


Maurandya plants should be grown in the hot-bed or green-house. Growth of plant, five or six feet, and the foliage abundant. The flowers of the Maurandya are of good size and form and color, being about the size and appearance of Digitalis, and the colors different shades of blue, white and mauve. Good for baskets, vases, or for verandahs.

<i>Maurandya Barclayana</i> , blue and white,	10
<i>Barclayana purpurea grandiflora</i> , purple,	10
<i>Barclayana Scarlet</i> , mauve,	10
Finest mixed,	10

PEAS, FLOWERING.

Peas should be sown four inches deep, and as early in the spring as possible. Don't wait for fair weather. Use plenty of seed, so that they will not be more than an inch apart. Hoe the earth toward the plant a little, but do not form a ridge, and furnish support early. The Flowering Sweet Peas are the sweetest of our climbing annuals, and as beautiful as any. The flowers are of every color from the darkest purple imaginable to clear white, and as fragrant as Mignonette.



Peas, Sweet, Scarlet Invincible , a beautiful deep scarlet variety; lb. \$1.30; oz. 15 cents,	10
Scarlet , per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents,	5
Scarlet, striped with White , per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents,	5
Purple Striped , per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents,	5
Invincible Striped , per lb. \$1.30; oz. 15 cents,	10
Blue Edged , white and pink, edged with blue; per lb. \$1.30; per oz. 15 cents,	10
Painted Lady , rose and white; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents,	5
White , per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents,	5
Black , very dark, brownish purple; per lb. \$1.30; per oz. 15 cents,	10
Black, with light Blue , brownish purple and light blue; per lb. \$1.30; per oz. 15 cents,	10
Crown Princess of Prussia , bright blush; per lb. \$1.60; per oz. 15 cents,	10
All colors mixed, per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cents,	5

The two varieties below are not Climbers, but Creepers, and need no sticks, nor are they fragrant. They are suited for baskets and places where a Creeper with plenty of foliage is desirable.

Peas, Scarlet Winged , beautiful, small flowers;	5
Yellow Winged , same habit as Scarlet Winged,	5

THUNBERGIA.

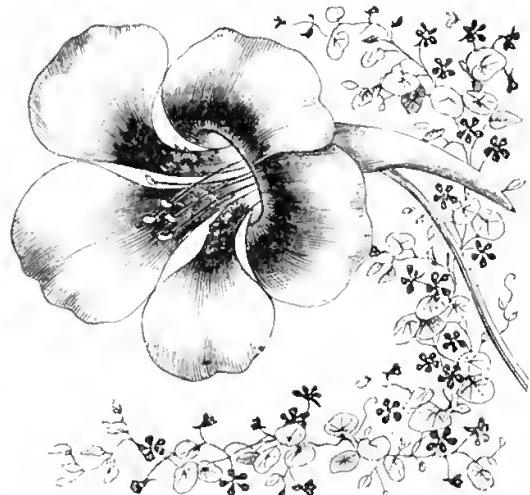


Thunbergia starts rather slowly at first. Seed requires hot-bed treatment, but plants are grown easily from cuttings. Flowers white or orange; fine for baskets. All

the varieties, except *unicolor* have a dark purplish eye, almost black. For house culture, baskets and vases there are few plants superior to the *Thunbergia*. We have seen them used very effectively in beds, pegged down.

<i>Thunbergia Bakeri</i> , pure white, very fine,	10
<i>alata</i> , yellow or buff, with dark eye,	10
<i>alata unicolor</i> , yellow,	10
<i>aurantiaca</i> , bright orange, with dark eye,	10
<i>aurantiaca unicolor</i> , bright orange.	10
Above mixed,	10

TROPÆOLUM.



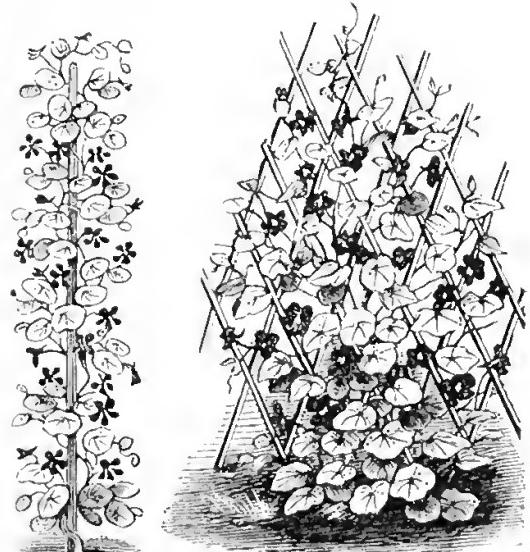
The *Tropæolum majus*, or *Nasturtiums*, are among our very cleanest and prettiest and best Climbers. They require but little care, for seed sown in the spring of the year in any fair garden soil will produce plants ten or twelve feet in height before autumn. They do not re-



quire even a rich soil, for a rich soil is apt to be productive of leaves rather than flowers. They bear hot and

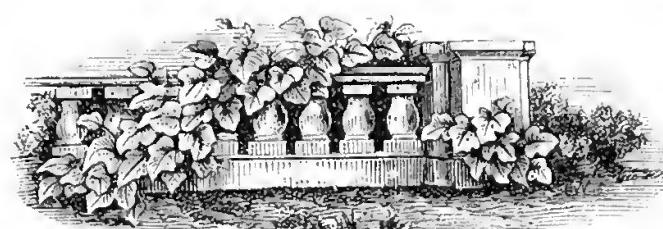
dry weather very well, and we believe are not troubled by any insect, for the stems and leaves contain a pungent juice they do not like. In some places young shoots are used as a salad, and the seed pods are considered a very good substitute for Cress. There are several varieties, differing as well in the color of the foliage as in the flowers. The leaves of some are very light transparent green, while in others they are very dark, almost purplish. The flowers are of almost all shades of yellow, scarlet, striped and spotted. The climbing *Tropicolum* is an excellent plant for baskets, vases, &c., and can even be used for bedding by pegging down the branches occasionally, and training the plants so as to cover the entire bed. If leaves seem too numerous so as to hide the flowers they can be picked off. Our engravings show the flower of *Tropicolum majus* nearly natural size, the plant trained on trellis and single pole. Also that pretty little variety *Tropæolum peregrinum*, commonly known as the Canary Flower.

<i>Tropæolum majus, atropurpureum</i> , crimson,	5
<i>coccineum</i> , scarlet,	5
Dunnett's Orange, dark orange,	5
Edward Otto, bronze, silky and glittering,	5
Scheuerianum, straw color, striped with brown,	5
Scheuerianum <i>coccineum</i> , scarlet, striped,	5
Schulzii, brilliant scarlet,	5
luteum, yellow,	5
Common mixed; the green seed pods used for pickles; per oz. 15 cents,	5
<i>peregrinum</i> , (Canary Flower),	15



Tropæolum Lobbianum is a pretty, but somewhat delicate class, very free bloomers, and desirable for house culture in pots or baskets.

<i>Lobbianum</i> , mixed varieties,	15
Caroline Smith, spotted,	20
Lilli Smith, orange scarlet,	20
Napoleon III, yellow, striped with vermilion,	20
Giant of Battles, brilliant carmine,	20
Queen Victoria, vermilion, scarlet striped,	20



47 EVERLASTINGS.

THE EVERLASTING, or ETERNAL FLOWERS, as they are sometimes called, have of late attracted a good deal of attention in all parts of the world. In the winter, when it is desirable to decorate church or school-room or home, the Everlastings are a treasure. They retain both form and color for years, and make excellent bouquets, wreaths, and every other desirable winter ornaments, and there is no prettier work,—none more improving than the arrangement of such floral decorations. They make cheap and yet very acceptable holiday presents. The flowers should generally be picked as soon as they expand, or a little before, and hung up in small bunches, and so that the stems will dry straight. If the bunches are too large they will mildew. The *Gomphrenas* must not be gathered until fully developed. These Everlasting Flowers lessen the regret we all feel when the season of blossoms is over, because they enable us to transfer a little of summer beauty to the parlor.

ACROCLINIUM.



<i>Acroclinium roseum</i> , bright rose color,	5
<i>roseum album</i> , pure white,	5
Both colors mixed,	5

AMMOBIUM.



<i>Ammobium alatum</i> , white; hardy; a foot,	5
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GOMPHRENA.



<i>Gomphrena globosa</i> , (Globe Amaranth,) <i>alba</i> , pure white,	5
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The seed of Gomphrena does not germinate very well in the open ground, and it is best therefore to sow it in a hot-bed, if possible. Set the plants about a foot apart. About eighteen inches in height. If the cotony coating which surrounds it is removed, the seed will be more certain to grow.

<i>Gomphrena globosa carnea</i> , flesh-colored,	5
<i>globosa rubra</i> , dark purplish crimson,	5
<i>globosa striata</i> , pink and white striped,	5
<i>aurea superba</i> , orange; large and fine. Pick before the lower scales drop,	10
Above mixed,	5

GYPSOPHILA.

Gypsophilas, though not Everlastings, are valuable for bouquet making, either green or dried. All flower the first season, but <i>pani- culata</i> continues to bloom several years. Dry well.	3
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<i>Gypsophila elegans</i> , hardy annual; white;	5
<i>muralis</i> , hardy annual; rose colored flowers;	5
<i>dwarf</i> ,	5
<i>paniculata</i> , perennial; white,	5

HELICHRYSUM.



Helichrysum flowers are large and full, and of a good variety of colors. Plants generally about two feet in height. Cut just before the flowers fully expand. Plant about a foot apart. Seeds germinate readily, even in the open ground. The colors are white, yellow and red of very many brownish shades. One of the best Everlastings.	5
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<i>Helichrysum monstrosum</i> , large, showy flow- ers; variety of colors; double,	5
<i>monstrosum</i> , Double Rose, fine color,	5
<i>monstrosum</i> , Double Red, very bright,	5
<i>monstrosum</i> , Double White, pure,	5
<i>monstrosum</i> , Double Yellow,	5
<i>bracteatum</i> , bright yellow; 18 inches,	5
<i>minimum</i> , dwarf; both flowers and buds excel- lent for wreaths, etc.; various colors,	5
<i>nanum atrosanguineum</i> , crimson; 1 foot,	5
<i>brachyrrhinchum</i> , dwarf; 6 inches,	5

HELIPTERUM.



The Helipterum grows about a foot in height, branching, bears very many clusters of flowers. Should be taken when the buds are about opening, tied in bunches and hung up in a shady place, and the flowers will open in the drying process, and retain their color and brightness for very many years.

Helipterum Sanfordi, one of the choicest Everlastings; a foot in height; flowers small, rich yellow 15
corymbiflorum, clusters of white, star-like flowers, 15

RHODANTHE.



Some care is necessary in starting seeds of the Rhodanthe, but after good plants are grown we never fail to obtain flowers in abundance. The flowers should be gathered before they fully expand, as if allowed to grow too long, they open too much and lose their beautiful bell form. One of the prettiest of the Everlastings.

Rhodanthe Manglesii, fine for house culture, delicate for out-door; often, however, makes a most beautiful display in the garden. 10
maculata, more hairy and robust than *E. Manglesii*; rosy purple. 10
maculata alba, pure white, yellow disc, 10
atrosanguinea, flowers dark purple and violet, 25

STATICE.



The Statices bear their small flowers in panicles. They are not Everlastings, but, like the Gypsophilas, are of great value for drying, as they retain their color when dried. They are also useful in summer for bouquets of fresh flowers. There are several annuals and perennials, yellow, pink, blue, &c.

Statice Bonduelli, annual; golden yellow flowers; 1 foot, 10
Besseriana rosea, perennial; small rose colored flowers; very pretty. 10

Many who do not grow Everlasting Flowers and Ornamental Grasses, and many, even, who do so, do not raise them in sufficient quantities, and desire to purchase for winter use, so we grow them extensively, and import largely from other countries, and can furnish Everlasting Bouquets. Baskets of all forms and sizes, and Letters and Mottoes, etc. We also sell the Everlastings and Grasses, and Empty Baskets, so that those who desire can make them up at home. These will be found described, with prices, on pages 38, 39 and 40. For Ornamental Grass seed for sowing in the spring, see next page.

Statice coccinea, perennial; fine, 10
incana hybrida nana, perennial; mixed colors, 10
latifolia, perennial; one of the best, 10
sinuata, beautiful annual; blue flowers; 1 foot in height, 10
Thouinii, dwarf annual; flowers in spikes, 10

WAITZIA.



The Waitzias are an interesting class of annuals, bearing their dry or everlasting flowers in clusters. The flowers are very good, though showing too much of the center, which becomes discolored unless picked early. With this precaution they make a desirable addition to our stock of Everlastings. All the varieties have yellow flowers. The seeds are very fine and should be sown under glass, or much success is not to be anticipated, though they come up well in a light soil.

Waitzia aurea, fine yellow, 25
grandiflora, flowers large, golden yellow, 25

XERANTHEMUM.

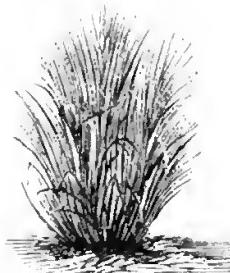


Xeranthemums are free-blooming annuals of a very neat, compact habit, and growing less than a foot in height. The leaves are silvery and flowers abundant on strong stems, and are purple, blue and white. Seeds germinate freely; transplant when young.

Xeranthemum, Large Purple-flowered, the largest-flowered, very double and fine. 10
cæruleum, double; light blue, 10
cæruleum compactum, very compact, round-headed plant; dwarf, 10
Double White, very fine. 10
Mixed colors. 10



ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.



AGROSTIS NEBULOSA.



ARUNDO DONAX.



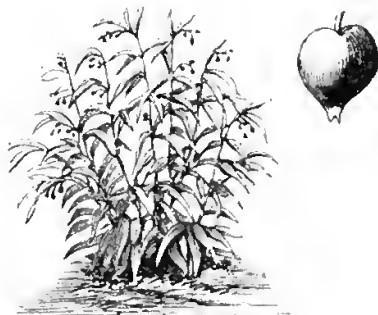
BRIZA GENICULATA.



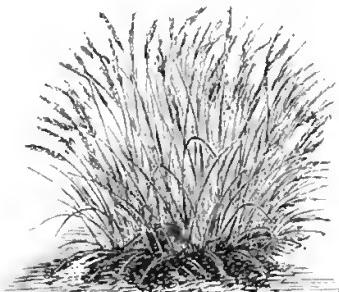
BRIZOPYRUM SICULUM.



CHRYSURUS CYNOSUROIDES.



JOB'S TEARS.



STIPA PENNATA.



TRYCHOLÆNA ROSEA.



BRIZA MAXIMA.

Those who grow Everlastings for winter decoration will need a few of the Grasses to work up with them. They give an airy grace to bouquets of these flowers, and make also fine winter ornaments when used alone. They should be gathered when about coming into flower, and dried in the shade. Our little engravings will show the character of most of the varieties.

Agrostis nebulosa, the most elegant of Ornamental Grasses; fine and feathery; delicate.

10

Arundo Donax variegatis aureus, perennial; strong stem, with golden yellow striped leaves, 6 feet high.

15

Avena sterilis, (Animated Oat,) 30 inches high.

10

Briza maxima, an elegant Shaking Grass, one of the best of the Ornamental Grasses, perfectly hardy; sow in the open ground any time in the spring; 1 foot,

5

Brizæformis, small, flowers freely, and is always desirable; 8 inches,

5

Brizypodium siccum, dwarf, with shining green leaves, very pretty; 8 inches,

5

Bromus brizæformis, a very fine Grass with elegant hanging ears, well adapted for bouquets, either in summer or winter; flowers second summer, something like *Briza mariana*; 1 foot,

5

Chrysurus cynosuroides, (*Lamareckia aurita*), dwarf; yellowish, feathery spikes.

5

Coix Lachryma, (Job's Tears,) grows about two feet, broad, corn-like leaves.

10

Erianthus Ravennæ, as fine as Pampas Grass, which it resembles, and very much superior for a Northern climate, being quite hardy. Plants 25 cents each; seeds,

10

Gynemir argenteum, (Pampas Grass,) a noble grass, flowers second season, not hardy here.

10

Hordeum jubatum, (Squirrel Tail Grass,) fine, Lagurus ovatus, dwarf; showy heads; called Hare's Tail Grass; 1 foot, sow early.

5

Pennisetum longistylum, a very graceful grass, growing 18 inches,

10

Stipa pennata, (Feather Grass,) magnificent grass, flowering the second season.

15

Trycholæna rosea, a very beautiful rose tinted grass; 2 feet.

10

DRY FLOWERS & GRASSES,

I offer a choice assortment of Everlasting Flowers, Grasses and Immortelles, of natural colors or dyed, loose, as they are grown here or imported, so that persons ordering may arrange them as their taste suggests; also made up in Bouquets, Baskets, Wreaths, &c., as shown in the list below. All articles, except those marked with a *, sent by mail or express, free; and even these, when on the lines of the American or United States Express Companies, are forwarded free. A liberal discount allowed when ordered in large quantities for Churches and Charitable Fairs. Prices to dealers on application. This year I have succeeded in getting better colors, especially on my Immortelles and Grasses, than in previous years.

LOOSE FLOWERS TO BE MADE UP AT HOME.

French Immortelles in white, blue, green, purple, rose, yellow, safflower, fire-orange and scarlet, separate or mixed, original bunch, 60 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ bunch, \$0.35
Everlasting Flowers in variety, 50
Ornamental Grasses in 25 varieties, in the following colors: Green, scarlet, purple, pink, yellow, white, safflower and rose, per lb. \$2.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 1.40



BROMUS.



GYPSOPHILA.



LAGURUS.

Agrostis, natural color, per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.10; per lb. 2.00
Bromus, natural color, per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.10; per lb. 2.00
Briza, natural color, per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.10; per lb. 2.00
Lusitagrostis, natural color, per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.10; per lb. 2.00
Lagurus, natural color, per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.10; per lb. 2.00
Melica, natural color, per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.10; per lb. 2.00
Stipa, (Feather Grass,) natural color, per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.10;
per lb. 2.00

These Grasses dyed in any colors mentioned above, per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 2.35; per lb. \$2.50.



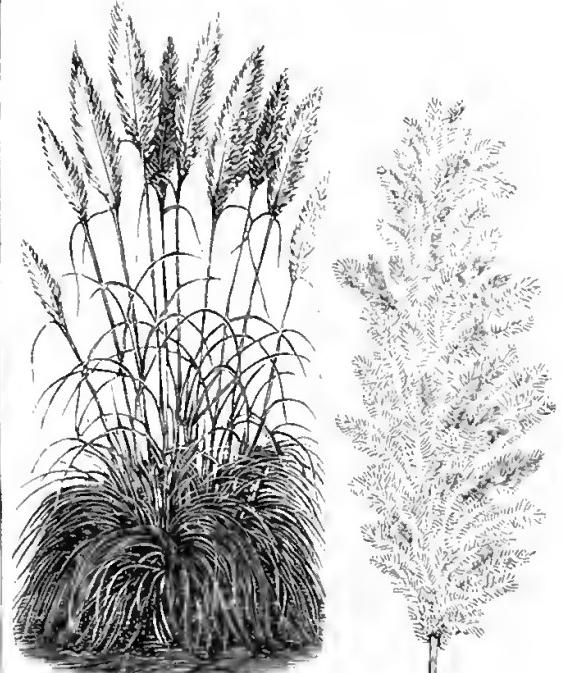
ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ.

Feather Grass, extra fine, hand picked, in either of the above colors, original $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. bunches, 25
Florida Moss, per pound 30 cents; 3 pounds 75

Acroclinium, white or rose, per 100,	40
Ammobinns, pure white, per 100,	20
Ammobinns, per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.,	2.50
Cape Flowers, white, per dozen,	20
Cape Flowers, colored, per dozen,	25
Gomphrenas, purple, 100,	25

SEA OATS.

Helichrysum, white or mixed colors, per 100, 35
Helipteron, golden yellow, per bunch, 20
Statice inc. hyb., fine white and rose eye; per bunch, 25
Statice, dyed green, purple or rose, per bunch, 35



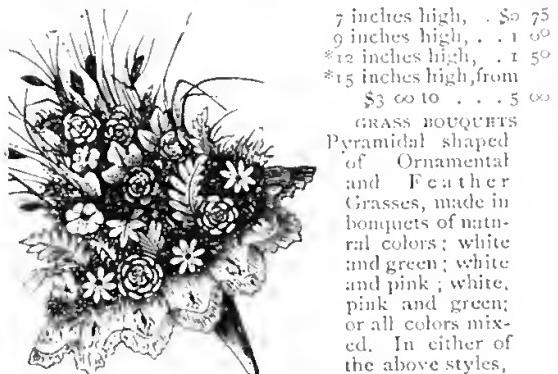
FRENCH IMMORTELLES.

Xeranthemums, pure white, double, per 100,	25
Xeranthemum, dyed rose, purple and yellow,	35

Pampas Grass, plume large and fine, over two feet long, either white or colored, each 60 cents; per pair \$1.00; 3, \$1.30; 4, \$1.60; 6 \$2.00
 Erianthus Ravennae, 12 stems in 6 colors, 60
 Hartford Ferns, per dozen, 60
 Gypsophila paniculata, white, per bunch, 10
 Rhodanthe, rose and white, per 100, 35
 Sea Oats, (*Uvula paniculata*), 12 stems, natural color, 20 cents; 25 stems in 6 colors 50
 French Mosses, dyed green, per lb. \$1.00; French package, 25
 Tin Foil, per pound, 55

BOUQUETS AND BOUQUET PAPERS.

PYRAMIDAL BOUQUETS AND ORNAMENTAL PAPERS.



No. 1, 35 cents; No. 2, 60 cents; No. 3, 90 cents;
 No. 4 1.75

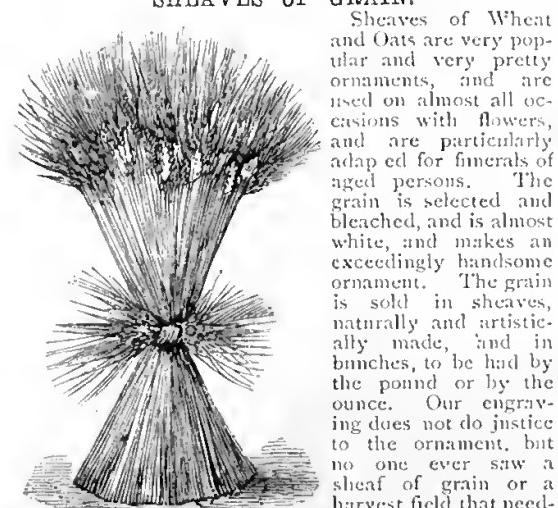
ROUND HAND BOUQUETS WITH ORNAMENTAL PAPERS.
 5 inches in diameter, each 35 cents; per pair, 60
 6 inches in diameter, 75
 8 inches in diameter, 1.00
 10 inches in diameter, 1.50

ORNAMENTAL BOUQUET PAPERS.



In quantities not less than half a dozen.
 One doz., 3 inches, \$0.90 | One doz. 5 inches, \$1.45
 One doz. 3½ inches, 1.00 | One doz. 6 inches, 1.60
 One doz. 4 inches, 1.15 | One doz., 7 inches, 2.00
 One doz. 4½ inches, 1.30

SHEAVES OF GRAIN.



ed its beauty pointed out.

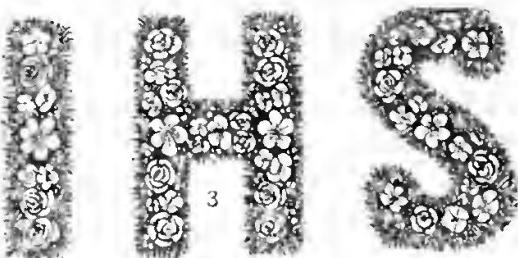
*Sheaves of Wheat or Oats, not paid, \$2.00 and \$3.00
 Wheat or Oats, per lb. \$3.00; per oz. 25

IRON ORNAMENTS FOR CEMETERIES.

*Crosses of green Ivy leaves and white Lilies, 10 by 15 inches, \$2.50; 12 by 20 inches, \$3.00

*Wreaths of green leaves without flowers, 2.00

IMMORTELLE LETTERS.

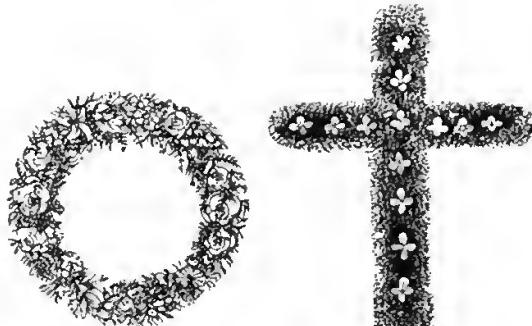


Letters made of Immortelles in any color desired, and of any description, can be furnished at the following prices, by mail, postpaid.
 per doz
 3 inches long, \$1.50
 4 inches long, 1.75
 5 inches long, 2.00

WREATHES AND CROSSES.

WREATHES IN WHITE AND GREEN, OR COLORS.

8 inches in diameter, \$1.00; 10 inches, 1.50
 *12 inches in diameter, \$2.00; 15 inches, 2.50

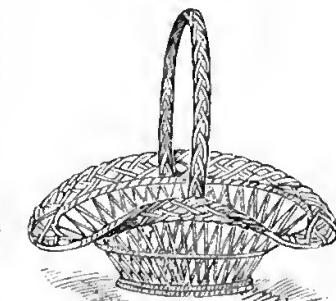


CROSSES IN WHITE AND GREEN, OR COLORS.

9 inches long, \$1.00; 10 inches, 1.50
 *12 inches long, \$2.00; 15 inches, 2.50
 Above on wire frame, 25 cents extra.

STRAW AND WILLOW BASKETS EMPTY.

These Baskets are of fine imported Straw and Willow, suitable for filling with either Everlasting Flowers and Grasses or Fresh Flowers. If Fresh Flowers are used, fill the Basket with moist moss before placing them in, if for dry flowers fill with perfectly dry moss. If the flowers have not good stems, fasten them with a piece of sewing cotton to pieces of broom-splint. Put a little paste on this and insert in the moss in the place needed.



WILLOW BASKET, NO. 7.

STRAW BASKETS.

	mail, paid.	Ex. unpaid	
	each	dozen	each
No. 1, 12 inches in diameter,		\$2.00	
No. 2, 18 inches high,		1.25	
No. 3, 5 inches in diameter,		1.50	
No. 4, 9 inches long,		1.25	
No. 4, 11 inches long,		1.50	
WHITE WILLOW.			
No. 5, A,	15	95	75
No. 5, B,	20	1.20	1.00
No. 5, C,	30	2.75	2.00
each			
No. 7, 7 inches long,	55		40
No. 7, 7½ inches long,	60		50
No. 7, 8 inches long,	70		55
No. 7, 8½ inches long,	80		65
No. 7, 9 inches long,	90		70
No. 7, 9½ inches long,	100		80
No. 7, 10 inches long,	115		90

DARK WILLOW.

	mail, paid,	Ex. unpaid each	each
No. 6, 6 inches, oval,	65	50	
No. 6, 7 inches, oval,	80	70	
No. 6, 8 inches oval,	1 25	90	
No. 6, 10 inches oval,	1 00		
No. 6, 12 inches, oval,	1 20		
No. 8, about 12 inches,	75		
Horse Shoe, 9 inches,	1 00		
Horse Shoe, 10 inches,	1 30		

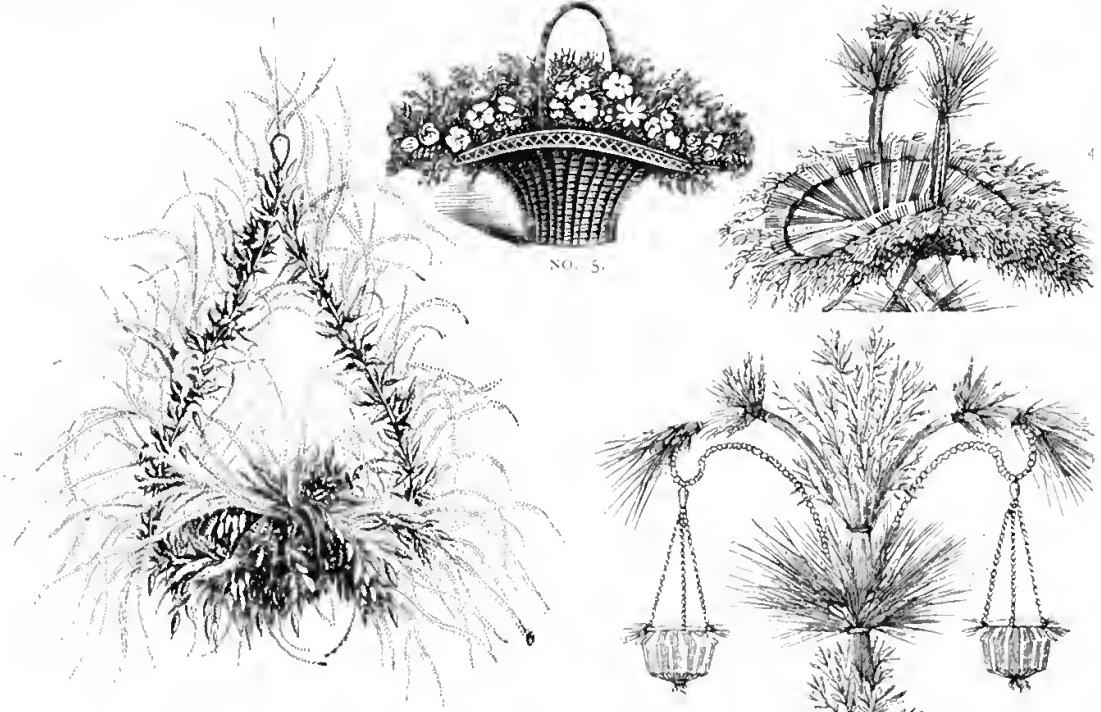
BASKETS FILLED

WITH EVERLASTING FLOWERS AND GRASSES.

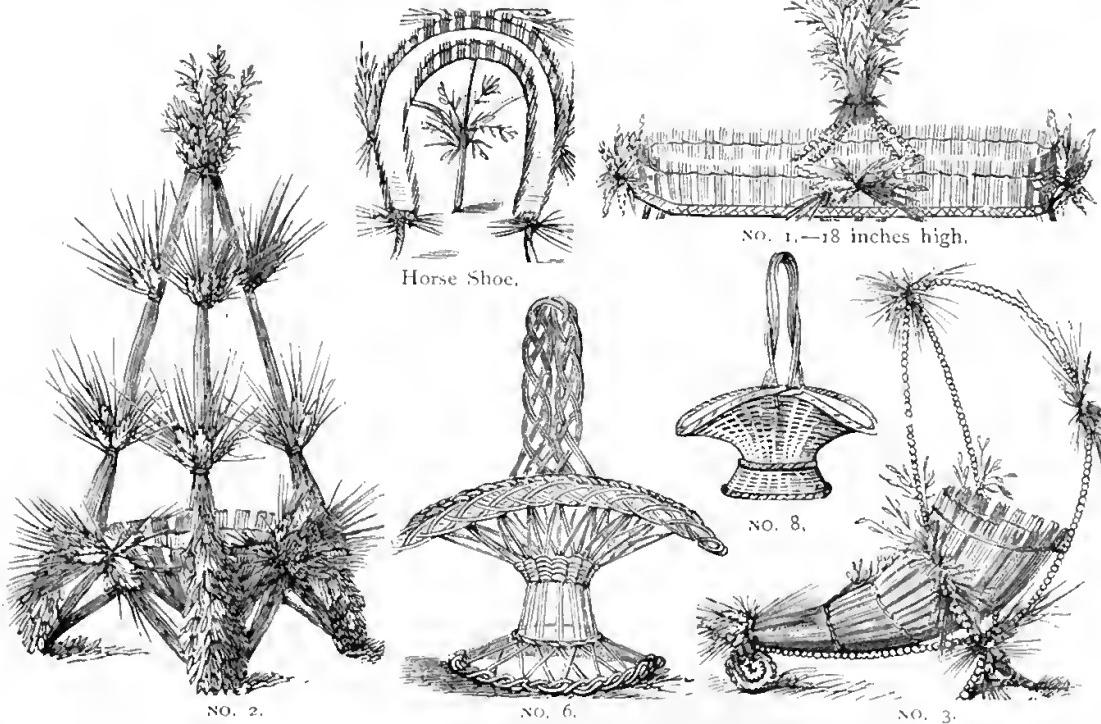
The most fashionable baskets now used for flowers are those made of straw, and ornamented with grain. They are of many elegant forms, and their delicate, graceful and even frail appearance is in keeping with the flowers they contain. We give illustrations showing the different forms. Of most styles there are several sizes. The light Willow Baskets, like figs 5 and 6,

are always appropriate, pretty and durable. These Baskets we fill tastefully with dried flowers that will keep their form and color for years, and are almost imperishable if screened from dust. Prices of the different numbers and sizes will be found below.

*No. 1, 12 inches long, 18 inches high,	4 00
*No. 2, 8 inches in diameter, 18 inches high,	3 75
No. 3, by mail \$3.10; by Express, not paid,	2 50
*No. 4, two sizes, by Express, not paid, \$2.50 and \$2 75	
No. 5, A,	25
No. 5, B,	40
No. 5, C,	75
No. 6, by mail, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.75; by Express, not paid, from \$1.35 to	5 00
No. 7, by mail, \$1.25 to \$4.75; by Express, not paid, from \$1.10 to	4 75
No. 8, about 12 inches,	2 75
Horse Shoe, 9 inches,	2 00
Horse Shoe, 10 inches,	2 25
Castle in the air, or Hanging Basket, filled with Flowers and Grasses,	2 00



CASTLE IN THE AIR.



NO. 2.

NO. 6.

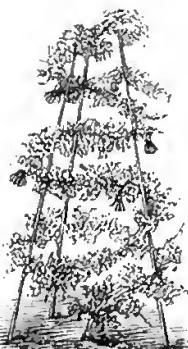
NO. 3.



PERENNIALS

The PERENNIALS that are found in this Department do not flower until the second year. As will be seen by the names below, it contains some of our oldest and best flowers. These Perennials, many of them, though wonders of beauty when in bloom, flower only for a limited period, and therefore should be planted a little in the background. They will not answer for a bed on the lawn, which should make a show of flowers all through the summer.

ADLUMIA.



Adlumia cirrhosa, or Alleghany Vine, and sometimes called Wood Fringe. 10

ADONIS.



Adonis vernalis is a desirable border plant, with delicate foliage and large flower compared to size of plant, which is about a foot in height. Flowers yellow. Seed may be sown in the open ground. The *Adonis* prefers a rather light soil.

Adonis vernalis. 5

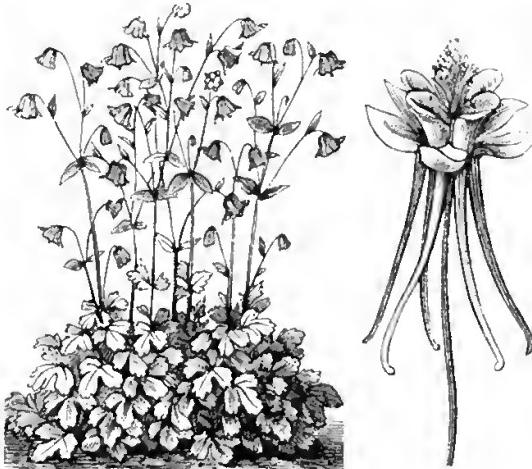
ALYSSUM.



Alyssum saxatile compactum is a free-growing perennial, of compact habit, and small, golden yellow flowers.

Height of plant about ten inches. The Alyssum is well adapted for rock-work, and forms an excellent mass for a bed. Seeds grow readily. Plants can be increased by layering. The popular name is Gold Dust.

AQUILEGIA



The *Aquilegia* is the old and well prized Columbine, of almost every conceivable color, and singular variations of form. Like a good many of our perennials, this flowers early in the spring. Seeds may be sown in the open ground. Plants can be increased by a division of the roots. It grows wild in most every temperate country in the world, and called by children the Wild Honeysuckle.

Aquilegia. Carnation or Striped white with

Aquilegia; Carnation, or Striped, white, with broad red stripes; double,

Skinneri, very beautiful; colors scarlet and yellow. 10

cœrulea, flowers very large; sky blue and white. 5

leptoceras chrysanthum, the beautiful large- 5

Ipomoea tricolor, the scarlet-flowered, Canary yellow variety, obtained first

from Arizona. An excellent sort, (see engraving,) 5

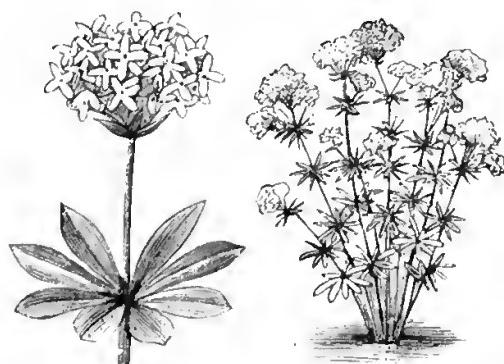
glandulosa vera, very fine, large, dark purple;

See List of Hardy Plants.

ASPERULA.

ASPERULA

Asperula odorata, commonly known as Woodruff, is a wild plant found in open dry woods in many parts of Great Britain, and is much prized and cultivated almost everywhere. It grows less than a foot in height, the



flowers white and fragrant. It is most fragrant, however, when cut and dried, emitting a flavor like bitter almonds or Heliotrope.

Asperula odorata, 15

CAMPANULA.



The perennial Campanula is the well known, popular, large, bell shaped flower, known everywhere as Canterbury Bell. There are double varieties of every color.

<i>Campanula Carpatica</i> , blue and white mixed,	5
Medium, (Canterbury Bell,) flowers large, plant 2 feet in height; single varieties mixed,	5
Double varieties mixed,	5
<i>calycanthema</i> , a new and beautiful variety, shown in the engraving,	10
<i>grandiflora</i> , large, star-like, blue and white,	10
<i>pyramidalis</i> , fine large flower, white and blue, .	5

CEDRONELLA.



A fine plant, with fragrant leaves, and long spikes of purplish flowers; a long time in bloom; 2 feet in height.

Cedronella cana, purple, fragrant, 10

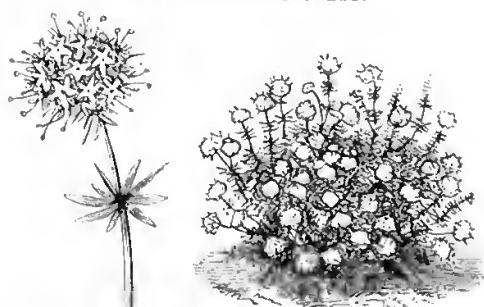
CARNATION.



The most magnificent of all the *Dianthus* family. Flowers large, beautiful, and delightfully fragrant; a rival of the Rose. Seed may be sown under glass in the spring, or in the open ground, and the second summer they will flower. Some will prove single, others semi-double, and these can be pulled up as soon as they show flower. Young plants are perfectly hardy; but when old, they are injured in the winter. A succession of young plants should be procured, either from seeds or from layers, every year.

<i>Carnation</i> , German seed from named flowers, . . .	25
Extra Italian seed, saved from prize flowers only,	50
Choicest, with white ground,	50
Choicest, with yellow ground,	50
Plants, \$3.00 per dozen; each,	30
See List of Hardy Plants	

CRUCIANELLA.



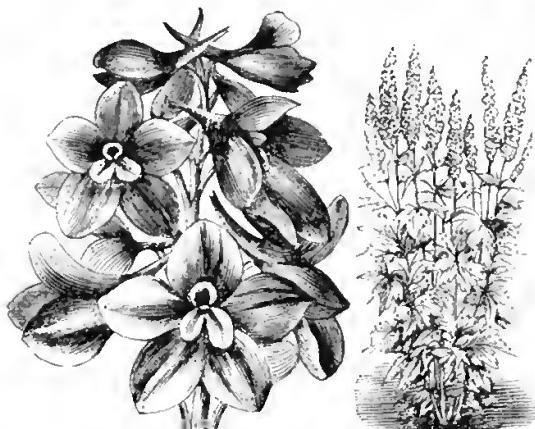
A pretty plant, with clusters of small pink flowers, and desirable for rock-work, vases, etc.

Crucianella stylosa, 1 foot in height, 5

DELPHINIUM.

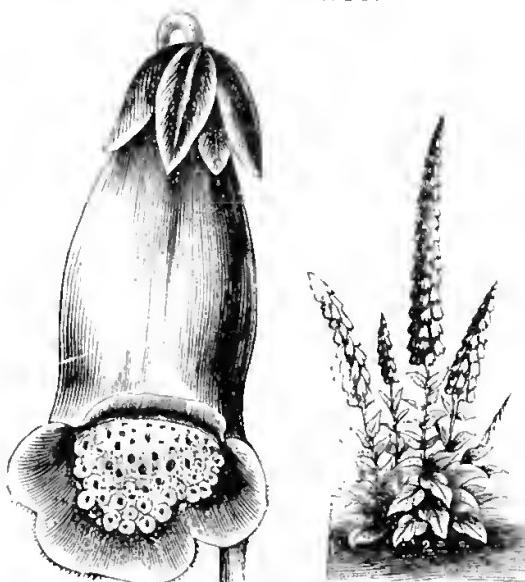
The perennial Delphiniums commonly known as Larkspurs, are valuable plants, the foliage clean and pretty, habit strong and good, the flowering branches often four feet in height, the spikes of flowers six inches or more in length, and brilliant blue. Sow seed in the spring, and strong plants will be produced by autumn, that flower the next spring.

Delphinium formosum, brilliant blue; white eye, 10
formosum coelestinum, celestial blue; flowers
large, spikes long, 10



<i>Delphinium nudicaule</i> , a beautiful bright scarlet variety; native of Californian mountains; new,	10
<i>Chinense</i> , fine; blue, white and pink, mixed,	5
New varieties mixed,	5
Plants, each,	25
See List of Hardy Plants.	

DIGITALIS.

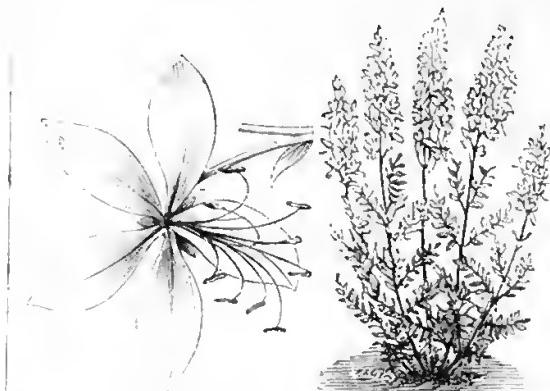


The Digitalis is quite a stately plant, when well grown, with flower stems at least three feet in height. The racemes of flowers, as shown in the engraving, are often two feet in length, containing scores of the prettily spotted, thimble-shaped flowers. Perfectly hardy, and seed may be sown in the spring in the garden, and transplanted as desired. In the autumn large plants can be divided, and thus plants may be increased indefinitely, but it is well to secure a few fresh plants from seed occasionally, as in this way new varieties are obtained.

<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> , purple flowers; 3 feet,	5
<i>purpurea alba</i> , white,	5
<i>gloxinæflora</i> , new; beautifully spotted; 4 feet,	5
<i>Nevadensis</i> , red, purple spots; 3 feet,	5
Mixed varieties,	5

DICTAMNUS.

The Dictamnus Fraxinella is a desirable hardy perennial with racemes of large, showy flowers, often a foot in length. There are two varieties, pink and white. The plant attains a height of two or three feet, the leaves beautiful in color and form. It is desirable in the border for a summer hedge or screen, and for decorative purposes, where large flowers are admissible. Seeds germinate freely if sown either in the autumn or spring. Plants can be safely transplanted or shipped at either season.



<i>Dictamnus Fraxinella</i> , mixed varieties,	10
Seedling plants, each,	30

HEDYSARUM.

Pretty much all the species of *Hedysarum* are handsome flowering plants, producing racemes of attractive pea-formed flowers. It bears some resemblance to the Scarlet Clover, but is a much bolder and handsomer flower, and a desirable perennial. Perfectly hardy, and seed may be sown in the open ground.



<i>Hedysarum coronarium</i> , fine scarlet,	5
<i>coronarium flore albo</i> , white,	5

HOLLYHOCK.

A good, double, clear white Hollyhock is a very good substitute for a Camellia or a white Rose, as a center of a bouquet. I do not now think of one as good, except the double white Balsam. In situations suitable for tall flowers, we know of nothing better than the Hollyhock; and yet the improved varieties do not grow very high, from four to five feet being about the average. The Hollyhock is biennial. New plants are obtained from seed and by dividing the roots. Seed sown in the summer will

give plants that will endure winter. The Hollyhock will last a great while, for several years, if not allowed to flower too freely. Plants are, however, so easily grown from seed that little trouble is usually taken to preserve old plants. The plants may be protected during winter with a little straw or evergreen boughs, or leaves.



<i>Hollyhock, Double</i> , very double and fine, from the best named collection in Europe,	10
Good plants sent out in the spring, of any color desired, each,	25

HONESTY.



Linaria biennis is what is known as Honesty in all our gardens, and by all florists. Honesty, the cultivated variety, bears racemes of pretty, single, purple flowers. The silvery seed pouches are curious and pretty, and very desirable for house ornaments. Indeed, the plants are principally cultivated for these winter ornaments, and the form of them we have endeavored to show in the engraving. The plant is very hardy; two feet high.
Honesty, Purple, 10

IPOMOPSIS.



The Ipomopsis are very beautiful plants, with long, elegant spikes of rich orange and scarlet flowers, excellent for conservatory and out-door decoration. The foliage is very fine, giving great beauty to the plant, which grows usually from three to four feet in height, and keeps in flower a long time. The plant is a little difficult to keep over the winter, but generally proves quite hardy in a dry place. A wet situation is sure to destroy them in winter, causing decay at the surface of the ground. With this exception, there are few plants easier of culture.

<i>Ipomopsis aurantiaca</i> , orange,	5
<i>Beyrichii</i> , scarlet,	5
<i>elegans superba</i> , orange scarlet,	5
<i>rosea</i> , fine,	5
<i>Jaune Canarie</i> , canary yellow,	5
Mixed varieties,	5

LINUM.



Every one is acquainted with our common Flax, which is a Linum. There are several varieties of ornamental

Flax well worthy of culture, however, which few people know. The plants are very graceful, the foliage and stems delicate, and the flowers seem floating in the air. Seeds may be sown either under glass or in the garden.

<i>Linum perenne</i> , blue,	5
<i>perenne album</i> , white,	5
<i>perenne roseum</i> , beautiful rose colored,	5
<i>luteum</i> , yellow,	10
<i>Narbonense</i> , splendid,	10
Mixed varieties,	5

PAPAVER.



All the perennial Poppies are perfectly hardy, and seed may be sown in the open ground. The single large perennial Poppies are a great addition to the herbaceous border, and are of great value among shrubbery, as they tend to relieve and lighten up the usual dark and sombre character of clumps of shrubbery.

<i>Papaver bracteatum</i> , carlet;	3 feet,	5
<i>crocceum</i> , orange;	1 foot,	5
<i>orientale</i> , very large, red;	3 feet,	5
<i>involucratum maximum</i> , fine large flowers,	10	

PINK.



Very closely related to the Picotee and Carnation, but smaller flowers and more hardy. Flowers very beautiful and very fragrant. Seed may be sown under glass or in the garden. Nothing prettier for a button-hole flower. Plants are hardy until they become old. It is best to keep a few young plants coming on. Treatment same as Carnation.

<i>Pink</i> , best double, mixed colors,	25
Good plants, \$3.00 per dozen; 30 cents each.	
See List of Hardy Plants.	

PENTSTEMON.



The Pentstemmon is one of the best of the perennial border plants. The very pretty long tubed flowers grow in panicles, and are purple, blue, scarlet, rose and white. Seeds may be sown in May, in a cool, shady place, or under glass. Flowers of different varieties present a great difference in appearance, some being very open and others tubular.

Pentstemon Wrightii, splendid scarlet,	15
Murrayanus, magnificent vermillion,	25
grandiflorus, lilac-purple; 3 to 4 feet in height,	10
barbatus Torreyii, fine; crimson and yellow,	10
Mixed varieties,	10

PICOTEE



Very much like the Carnation, as fine, and more delicate in its coloring. Seed sown in the open ground in May or June will flower well the next season; started under glass earlier, by fall will make strong plants. Treatment like the Carnation. Some of the plants grown from seed will prove single, and these can be pulled up and thrown away as soon as they show their flowers; but enough plants with good flowers will be usually produced to give a very good collection from a paper or two of seed. Sow seed in spring or early summer, so as to have good strong plants by autumn. Throw a few boughs or straw on the plants to shelter them a little from winter storms.

Picotee, German seed, from named flowers only,	25
Italian seed, saved from prize flowers only,	50
Good plants, \$3.00 per dozen; 30 cents each.	
See List of Hardy plants.	

PYRETHRUM.



We have found the Pyrethrum to be entirely hardy in this section. It would be well to sow seed under glass, but we have grown it by sowing seed in the open ground. A good double Pyrethrum is as desirable as a good Aster, quite as large and as double.

Pyrethrum hybrida, double varieties mixed,	25
Parthenium flore-pleno, the double Feverfew,	10

parthenifolium aureum, Golden Feather, prized for its yellow foliage, 10

PEAS, PERENNIAL.



Perennial Peas are perfectly hardy in this climate, die down to the ground every winter and start again in the spring. Grow ten or more feet in height.

Perennial Peas, all varieties mixed,	10
Good roots, each 30 cents.	

PRIMULA.



In this country Primulas do well in a cold house, but in the open ground succeed best in a Northern border. P. vulgaris is the sweet and beautiful English Wild Primrose, and P. veris is the English Cowslip. Seed in our country must be sown under glass.

<i>Primula auricula</i> , fine mixed,	25
auricula, from named flowers,	50
elatior, (<i>Polyanthus</i>), fine mixed,	10
<i>vulgaris</i> , common wild English Primrose,	10

ROCKET.

The Sweet Rocket is a very hardy biennial, bearing clusters of single flowers, and fragrant during the evening. The best colors are purple and white. The plant, with fair culture, will grow eighteen inches in height, and seed will germinate readily in the open ground.



Rocket, Sweet Purple,	5
Sweet White,	5

STOCK.

The Brompton Stock cannot endure our winters, but if plants are grown in the open ground during the summer, in autumn they can be removed to the house, where they will flower well if not kept too hot and dry. In the spring they can again be transferred to the garden.

Stock, Brompton, Best mixed colors,	25
Emperor, hybrid between Brompton and Annand,	25
Tree Giant Cape Winter,	25

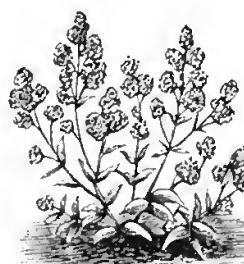
SWEET WILLIAM.

The best varieties of Sweet William are of exceedingly beautiful colors, very large, and almost perfect in form, with trusses of great size. Treatment as for Carnation. The plants are perfectly hardy, and may be increased by division of the roots. There are very good double varieties. It is well to raise new plants every few years from seed, for old plants become debilitated and unsightly. The Sweet William is a very old and once popular flower, and its merits will be again appreciated when people get tired of bedding plants.

Sweet William, Perfection,	5
Common Double,	5
Dunetti, blood red; velvety texture,	5

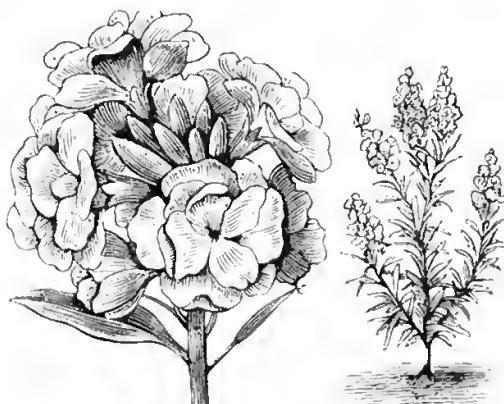
VALERIANA.

The Valerian is a beautiful border plant. The improved or garden varieties are beautiful, bearing large



corymbs of small flowers, scarlet, white and red, the plant from two to three feet in height. The Valerian will bear shade and moisture. We found it wild throughout Europe, and no where more beautiful than on the chalk hills of England.

Valeriana, scarlet, white, red, or mixed, each,	5
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WALLFLOWER.

By growing Wallflower plants in the ground and transplanting to pots in the autumn, or better, by placing plants in pots when taken from the seed-bed, and sinking the pots to the rim in earth, good plants will be secured for winter flowering in the house. Give a cool room and plenty of water. By placing the pots in a pit or cold cellar, with a little light, plants will live during the winter. Where winters are not very severe the Wallflower must make a most desirable plant, giving plenty of early spring flowers.

Wallflower, Fine mixed colors; double,	20
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SEEDS OF BULBS.

There are a few Bulbs which do not come to perfection very rapidly from seed, and therefore amateurs have seldom patience to wait for this slow process, but obtain plants or bulbs that will flower the first season



DAHLIA.

they are put out. A few, however, derive pleasure in watching the development from the tiny seed to the perfect plant. For the benefit of such we always keep a stock of these seeds, a few of which we will mention.

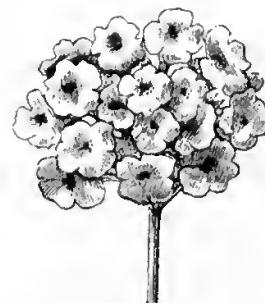
Dahlia,	20
Gladiolus,	20
Yucca,	20



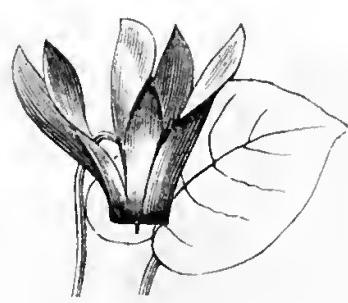
MOST persons procure house plants from the green-houses, and when but one or two of a kind are needed this is a good plan. Some, however, have green-houses and desire many plants, and others take pride and pleasure in growing from seed—in watching every day's mysterious growth, from the tiny seed-leaf to the full developed plant, in all its grand display of beauty. To all such we shall be happy to furnish seeds. The seeds of Green-house plants are very small and delicate, generally, and require the greatest care to ensure success; and not only care but knowledge, for many are natives of other, and milder climates, and our treatment is, of course, artificial, as we have to endeavor to give them the conditions under which they flourish in their native homes. These conditions are usually warmth and moisture—a humid, warm air as well as soil. The best advice we can give in regard to sowing the fine and delicate seeds is this: Sow the seeds in boxes or large pots. Obtain a mellow soil, such as could be made by rotting turf, and to this add about one-fourth sand, which will make a soil that will not bake. See that it is free of worms and insects of all kinds. Sow the seeds directly on the surface, and then dust on top a little fine earth through a sieve. The work so far is well done. How, now, shall be secured the moisture, and warmth, and air necessary? If you pour on water, even from a fine rose, it is very likely your seeds will be washed down into the light earth and be ruined; so, then, just put on water in spray. As the seeds are so near the surface it will not answer to let the sun shine upon them directly, or it would dry them up in five minutes, so the boxes in which the seeds are sown must be shaded. Now we have only to look at the atmosphere. If the air of the house is dry and dusty, the seeds will have a hard time, and perhaps will be ruined, and, when this is the case, cover the boxes or pots with glass, and that will secure a damp atmosphere, caused by the moisture arising from the earth. When the plants are up they must have a little air, and sometimes sunshine, or they will become mouldy and decay near the surface of the ground. So, watch, and if you see signs of drooping, give air immediately. We recommended large pots or vases because in small pots the earth dries so rapidly from evaporation through the sides of the pot. A small pot can be put in a large one and the space filled with damp moss. As the seeds are mostly delicate, it is best to make several sowings at different times. We give engravings of most of the kinds named in this Department; others will be found in the Department of Tender Plants.



TUBEROUS BEGONIA.



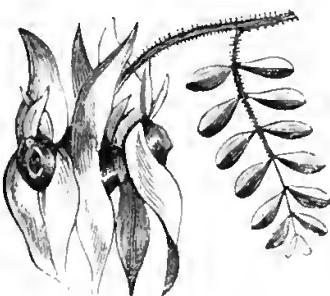
LANTANA.



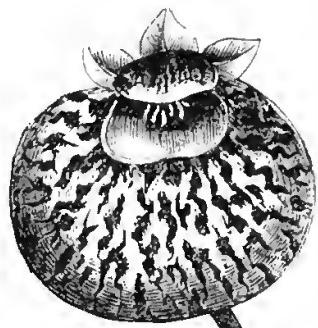
CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.



COLEUS.



CHIANTHUS DAMPIERI.



CALCEOLARIA.



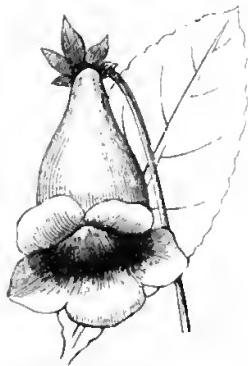
CINERARIA.



HUMEA ELEGANS.



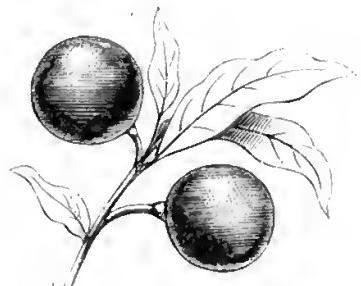
CHINESE PRIMROSE.



GLOXINIA.



TROPAEOLUM PENTAPHYLLUM.



SOLANUM.



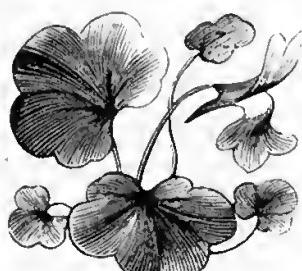
CUPHEA PLATYCENTRA.



NERIUM GLEANDER.



CENTAUREA.



LINARIA CYMBALARIA.



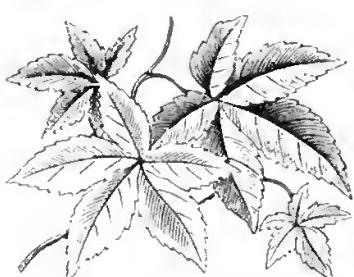
APPLE-SCENTED GERANIUM.



HIBISCUS IMMUTABILIS.

Abutilon, finest varieties mixed,	25	Geranium, Apple-scented,	25
Begonia, Tuberous,	25	Glaucium corniculatum, an elegant white-leaved plant,	15
Boston Smilax, (<i>Myrsiphyllum asparagoides</i>), the most popular plant now known for decorative purposes; fine climber, furnishing yards of glossy green trimming,	25	Gloxinia hybrida, best quality, choice flowers, from Benary's choice collection,	50
Calceolaria hybrida tigrina, spotted; seeds saved from the best collection in Europe,	50	Gloxa hybrida erecta, fine variety; upright flowers,	50
hybrida tigrina nana, six or eight inches in height, and of very compact habit,	50	Heliotrope, best mixed,	15
hybrida grandiflora, very large, superb flowers, James' International Prize, saved from the choicest varieties only,	50	Hibiscus immutabilis, rosy flowers; 3 feet, coccinea, scarlet; 3 feet,	10
Carnation, Remontant, or Tree Carnation, choicest Italian seed,	50	Humea elegans, a beautiful ornamental biennial, 4 feet high, with graceful dark flowers,	15
Centaurca gymnocarpa, desirable for its delicately cut and graceful white foliage,	50	Lantana, finest mixed,	15
candidissima, an effective white-leaved bedding plant,	25	Linaria Cymbalaria, (Kenilworth Ivy),	25
Clementei, crested,	25	Nerium Oleander, common Oleander,	10
Chrysanthemum Indicum, finest double, Pompon, or Dwarf, splendid; seeds from choicest named flowers,	25	Oxalis floribunda, a free-flowering Oxalis, and one of the very best of basket or pot plants; white and pink, mixed,	10
Cineraria hybrida, of first quality; most perfect, hybrida, New Dwarf, of compact growth,	25	Passiflora cœrulea, the most hardy of the Passion Flowers,	15
maritima, white foliaged plant, similar to the Centaureas,	10	Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose), fimbriata rubra, red; extra,	50
Cianthus Dampieri, splendid shrubby climber, with clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers,	25	fimbriata alba, white; extra,	50
Coleus, mixed seeds from choicest sorts,	25	fimbriata striata, white, striped with red,	50
Cuphea platycentra, Cigar, or Fire Cracker plant, Cyclamen Persicum,	25	fimbriata erecta superba, fine variety,	50
Fuchsia, choice mixed,	50	Above varieties mixed,	50
Geranium, common mixed,	25	Fern-leaved, very pretty fern-like foliage,	50
Geranium, Choicest fancy varieties, mixed sorts, packet of 5 seeds,	50	flore-pleno, a large percentage of the flowers perfectly double, and good colors,	1.50
		flore-albo pleno, double white, packet of 20 seeds,	50
		Salvia patens, flowers of the most delightful blue imaginable; hardy in most sections, but when grown in the house the flowers are most superb,	25
		Solanum ciliatum, very fine; red-fruited, fruit hanging on the plant a long time,	10
		pseudo-capsicum nanum,	10
		Tropæolum pentaphyllum,	25

SEEDS OF HARDY CLIMBERS.



AMPELOPSIS QUINTEFOLIA.

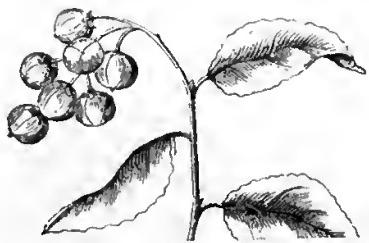


BIGNONIA RADICANS.



CLEMATIS.

There are few plants of more value to the gardener than the Hardy or Perennial Climbers. Once planted they remain, and get larger and better every season. The Virginia Creeper, a native of our woods and waste places, is known and prized almost all over the world. These plants are mostly obtained by purchasing roots,

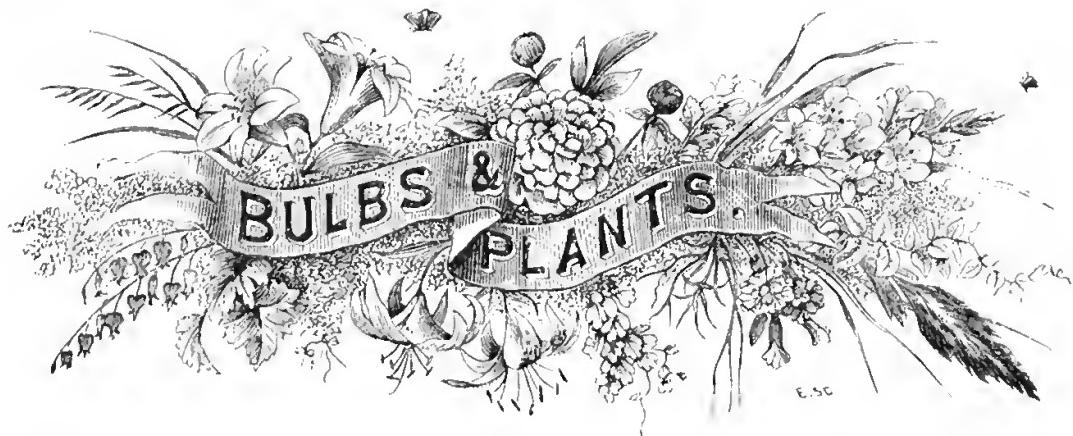


CELASTRUS SCANDENS.

and this is the better way, where they can be readily obtained, because coming much sooner to perfection. There are some, however, who cannot get plants very well, and must be content with seeds or nothing. For-

tunately our mail and Express facilities are now so good that plants can be sent with safety to almost every hamlet. Others wish to grow a good many plants, so we always keep seeds of the most popular kinds for sale, as well as plants. Sow in well prepared beds, either in the autumn or very early in the spring, in drills, and keep the soil mellow and free from weeds. The following are Perennial Climbers, and all useful for covering Arbors, Porches, etc. They are hardy and hard-wooded. These hardy climbers are invaluable for covering arbors, old stumps, trees, &c., and should be used freely. The general cultivation of the simple Virginia Creeper has done more to beautify American villages and rural homes than any fifty plants in existence. It is the American Ivy, and well performs the work done by the old English Ivy in Europe. For prices of roots see Plant Department.

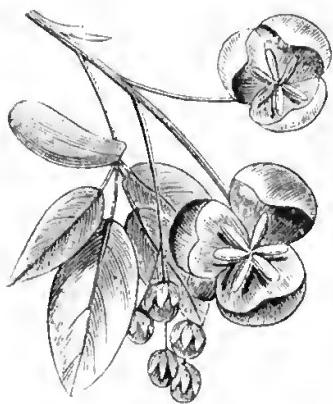
Ampelopsis quinquefolia, Virginia Creeper,	10
Bignonia radicans, Trumpet-Vine,	10
Celastrus scandens, Climbing Bitter-Sweet,	10
Clematis flammula, European Sweet, white,	10
Clematis Vitalba, Virgin's Bower, white,	10



For the convenience of customers, and to prevent mistakes by those who have not had much experience in gardening, we have arranged our work carefully, and placed all seeds and plants in appropriate departments, according to their nature. This DEPARTMENT is devoted entirely to *Bulbs and Plants*. Even in this we make one division, placing in the first those things that will bear a northern winter without injury, like the *Lilies* and *Peonies*, and in the other, those plants and bulbs that, at the North, must be taken up in the autumn, like the *Gladiolus*, *Dahlia*, etc. Of course, many things that at the North are tender are quite hardy at the South.

HARDY PLANTS AND BULBS.

AKEBIA.



Akebia quinata, 20 feet, 25

AMPELOPSIS.



Ampelopsis quinquefolia, or Virginia Creeper, called American Ivy and Woodbine; a very rapid grower,

a singular Japanese Climber, with small, pretty foliage, and small chocolate brown flowers; sometimes almost purple. It is a neat, pretty plant, and grows quite rapidly, often making a growth of twenty feet in one season; indeed, sometimes even greater, and giving good satisfaction.

leaves turning to crimson in autumn; all things considered, the best Climber for verandas or porches for this country.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia, 30
Veitchii, from Japan; a most beautiful Climber, and fast becoming a great favorite; it is a splendid wall plant, clinging to the smoothest surfaces perfectly. No plant will cause more surprise to those not acquainted with it. If planted close to the foundation of a house or wall, it will cover almost any required space with a mass of foliage 30

ALTHÆA, (Rose of Sharon.)

Hardy shrubs, blooming in the early fall, when scarcely any other tree or shrub is in flower. Price 25 cents each.

Single White.

Double Red.

Variegated Foliage.

ANEMONE.

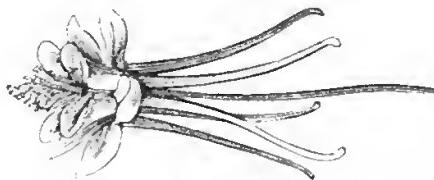
Anemone Japonica alba one of the best hardy, white blooming, autumn flowering plants we have. It is plain looking during the summer, with dark green foliage; but in the latter part of summer flower stems appear, growing eighteen inches high, with white flowers. It bears from a score to a hundred flowers, continuing to improve until destroyed by frost. The flowers are about two inches in diameter. An excellent plant for cemeteries.

Anemone Japonica alba, each, 20

Coronaria is of low growth, and flowers in early summer. The roots are somewhat like the ginger root in appearance, and will be found described in the Flower and Vegetable Garden, page 137. Dry roots, double or single, per doz., 25



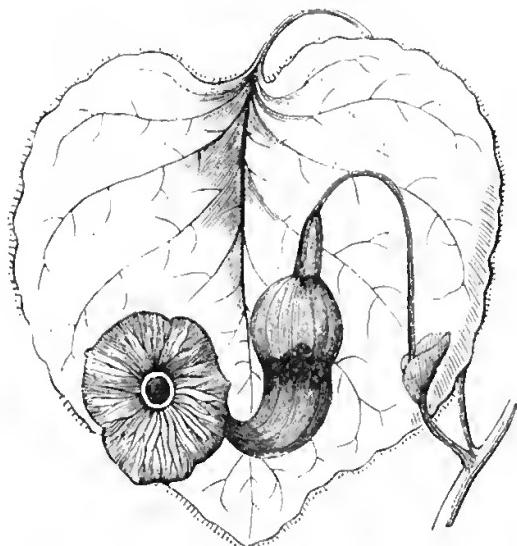
AQUILEGIA.



The Aquilegias grow freely from seed, but a good many would rather pay a little more and have flowers the first season. The *Aquilegia leptoceras chrysanthia* is one of the most showy of the family, and the plant becomes larger and stronger, and flowers more beautiful each year.

Aquilegia leptoceras chrysanthia, from Arizona, flowers large, canary yellow. A most charming acquisition. In bloom from early summer until winter. 25

ARISTOLOCHIA.



Aristolochia Siphon, or Dutchman's Pipe, a rapid growing, hardy climber, with large leaves ten inches across, and curious, pipe-shaped yellowish-brown flowers, 50

ASTILBE JAPONICA.

The Astilbe or *Spiraea Japonica* is a very pretty, dwarfish plant, with delicate, feathery trusses of very small flowers that are really elegant, and exceedingly useful for all ornamental work. It is an excellent house plant, and one of the best to force for winter flowers.

Astilbe Japonica, (*Spiraea Japonica*), white, 30

BIGNONIA.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 49.

Bignonia radicans, or Trumpet Creeper, a hardy rapid, strong grower, with clean, glossy foliage, bright red, trumpet-shaped flowers, three inches long; blooms in July. This plant is not only an admirable climber, but on the lawn makes a pretty bush if the tops are cut back, having the appearance of a strong drooping shrub. 25

CALYCANTHUS.



The *Calycanthus*, or Spice Shrub, as it is often called, is one of the sweetest of our hard-wooded shrubs. The leaves are slightly fragrant, the bark and flowers exceedingly spicy. The plant makes a bush several feet in height, is hard wooded, the leaves large, and the flowers abundant, and of a brownish or cinnamon color.

Calycanthus floridus, (Sweet-scented Shrub,) 25

CARNATIONS.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 42.

The hardy sorts of the Carnation bloom profusely in June, and occasionally in the autumn months. They are fragrant and quite favorites. Plants can be sent out early in spring that will flower in July.

Strong roots, \$3.00 per dozen; each, 30
For winter-blooming varieties, see list of tender plants.

CELASTRUS.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 49.

Celastrus scandens, or Climbing Bitter-Sweet, a very beautiful native plant, well worthy of cultivation; leaves pea green; flowers small, followed by clusters of orange capsules berries, 25

CLEMATIS.

Clematis Flammula, European Sweet, flowers white, small and very sweet scented, 25
Virginiana, common Virgin's Bower, a native plant, of rapid growth, with clusters of small, white flowers, succeeded in autumn by fruit with conspicuous feathery tails, 25
Vitalba, a very strong, rapid grower, often called Traveler's Joy. Flowers greenish white, and Almond scented, 25



CLEMATIS JACKMANII.

Jackmanii, an English hybrid; flowers large, intense violet purple, and from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. This has proved itself to be the most showy of all the hardy climbers, old plants being literally covered with flowers, 1.00

Clematis graveolens, a quick growing, hardy climber, with yellowish flowers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; very desirable, 30

DAISY.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 19.

The Daisy blooms as soon as snow is gone, and plants are usually furnished in flower very early in the spring, and will receive no check in shipping or transplanting. Plant in a cool, shady place, if possible. In severe winters they need a slight protection of straw or leaves.

Double Daisy, white, per dozen, \$2.00; each,	20
Red, per dozen, \$2.00; each,	20
Belle of Dubuque, new; flower pure white,	20
Cascade Gem, new; white flower, large and perfect,	20
Queen Victoria, flower very large, pink,	20

DAPHNE.



The Daphne Cneorum is a beautiful little plant, growing usually not more than a foot in height, with slender light green leaves, and almost every branch bearing upon its point a cluster of pink flowers, as fragrant as Mignonette. It flowers early in the spring, giving a few flowers during the summer, and blooming quite freely in autumn. It has proved perfectly hardy here.

Daphne Cneorum, a beautiful shrub, with heads of small pink flowers; delightfully fragrant, 50

DAY LILY.



Day Lily, White, 50
Blue, 20

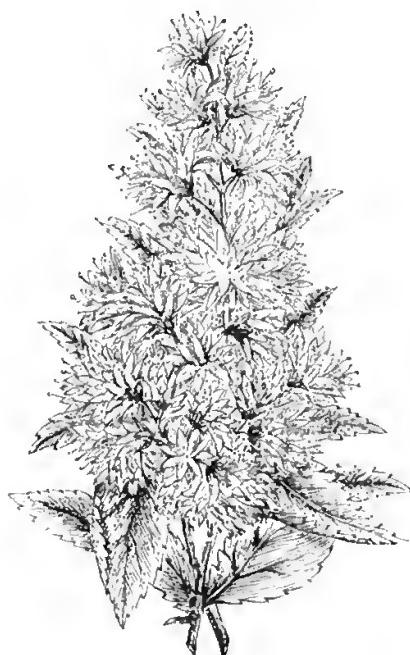
DELPHINIUM, (Larkspur.)

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 43.

The Perennial Delphiniums, like their relatives, the *Annuals*, commonly called Larkspurs, are valuable plants, and in no other way can we get such a grand and constant display of blue flowers. *Formosum* is a most brilliant dark blue, by all odds the finest blue flower known among our hardy plants. The Chinese are generally of lighter shades, from lavender to intense deep blue.

Delphinium formosum, dark blue flowers, large and brilliant; hardy, 25
New Chinese, perfectly hardy, 25

DEUTZIA.



The Dentzias, particularly the two double varieties, are among the finest acquisitions recently made to our flowering shrubs. The flowers are as pretty and as perfect as little roses. The first time we saw this plant in flower we thought it the prettiest shrub in existence.

Deutzia gracilis, flowers white, single, and so profuse as to cover the branches. Small plants, mail, 25
Double White, pure white, making it one of our best spring flowering shrubs. Small, by mail, 25
We can send large plants of the above by Express at 50 cents each, purchaser to pay charges.

DICENTRA.

Dicentra spectabilis, sometimes called Bleeding Heart, bears heart-shaped, deep pink flowers, a dozen or more being borne on a graceful, drooping raceme, a foot or more in length. Excellent for the garden, and perfectly hardy everywhere, and for the house there are very few plants that will give more pleasure for so little trouble and expense.
Dicentra spectabilis, 25



Dictamnus.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 43.

The *Dictamnus Fraxinella* is a hardy perennial, growing to three feet, of a very neat habit, and the foliage is good both in form and color. The flowers are in large racemes, sometimes a foot in length, with a pleasant balsamic odor.

Dictamnus Fraxinella, white or pink. Plants \$3.00 per dozen; each 30

ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ.

Erianthus Ravennæ, for general culture, is the best tall Ornamental Grass we are acquainted with. It is almost as beautiful as the *Pampas* Grass, while its entire hardiness everywhere must make it popular as its merits become known. It is propagated both by seeds and division of the roots. The flower stems are often ten feet in height, and the feathery head about a foot. The roots are robust, and we have never lost one by shipping.



The Erianthus makes a grand clump for the side or back of the lawn, or among shrubbery.

Erianthus Ravennæ, Mailing plants, \$2.00 per dozen; each, 25

FORGET-ME-NOT.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 23.

The Myosotis have always been favorites, especially the little Forget-me-not, *M. palustris*, though nearly all the varieties are called by this name. The plants like a moist, cool situation, but succeed in any fair garden soil.

Myosotis, (Forget-me-not,) blue, 25
White, 25

FRINGE.

Purple Fringe Tree, (Rhus Cotinus,) a shrub, very much admired for its curious fringe, or hair-like, flowers, that cover the whole surface of the plant in summer; grows from 10 to 12 feet high; each, 25

GYPSOPHILA.



Paniculata is one of the best Gypsophilas, the delicate flowers growing in large branching heads, as seen in the engraving, and make excellent trimming for bouquets, either green or dried, making a delicate net-work over the surface that all admire.

Gypsophila paniculata, good plants, 25

HONEYSUCKLES.

These are considered by many the most desirable of all our hardy climbers. Certain it is that the associations connected with the fragrant Honeysuckle will make them always popular. Among flowers none are more classic in flower-lore, none more prized by people, prince or poet than the Honeysuckle. Its common, or rather poetic, name is the Woodbine, the botanical name is *Lonicera*, given in honor of a German botanist. The *Monthly Fragrant* we have now in flower, as it has been for the last six months, and it will continue to give its sweet blossoms until after quite severe frosts.



Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet, monthly, evergreen, or nearly so, flowers 2 inches long; scarlet outside and yellow inside. Although an old variety it is one of the very best, the flowers being more showy than the lighter colored varieties, 25

Honeysuckle, Monthly Fragrant, or Dutch,	flowers red and pale yellow, blooming through the whole summer; very desirable,	25
Haleana, an evergreen variety from Japan:	flowers pure white, changing to yellow; very fragrant, and covered with flowers from June to November,	25
Japan Golden-veined, foliage small, beautifully netted with yellow, flowers white, sweet.	25 feet.	25

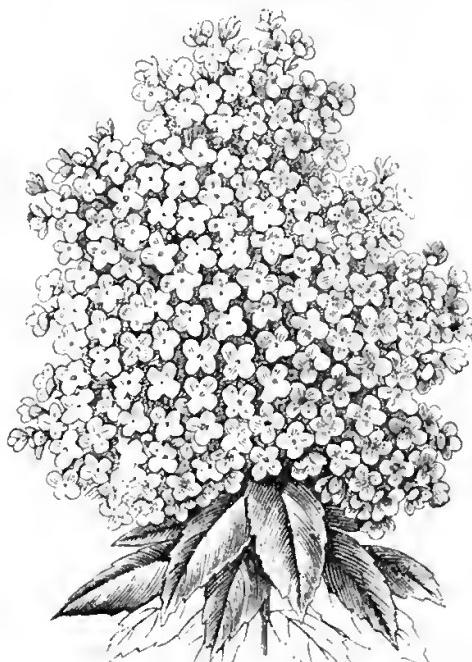
HOLLYHOCK.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 43.

There are very few plants in the world so large, so grand, and yet so perfect and delicate as the Hollyhock. Its flowers are quite as double, and almost as pure and perfect as those of the Camellia, and when we remember that they mass around a column from three to five feet in height, we get some idea of their beauty. Seeds sown in the spring produce plants that will bloom the second summer. Plants set out in the spring will flower about midsummer, and for several years if not allowed to bloom too freely the first year. We have excellent, healthy young plants grown from seed, that if planted in the spring will flower the first summer, and usually for two or three summers after. The colors are nicely assorted, so that almost every color, from white to purple, may be expected.

Hollyhock, Double, assorted colors. Good plants, will flower first season, per doz. \$2.50; each, 25

HYDRANGEA.



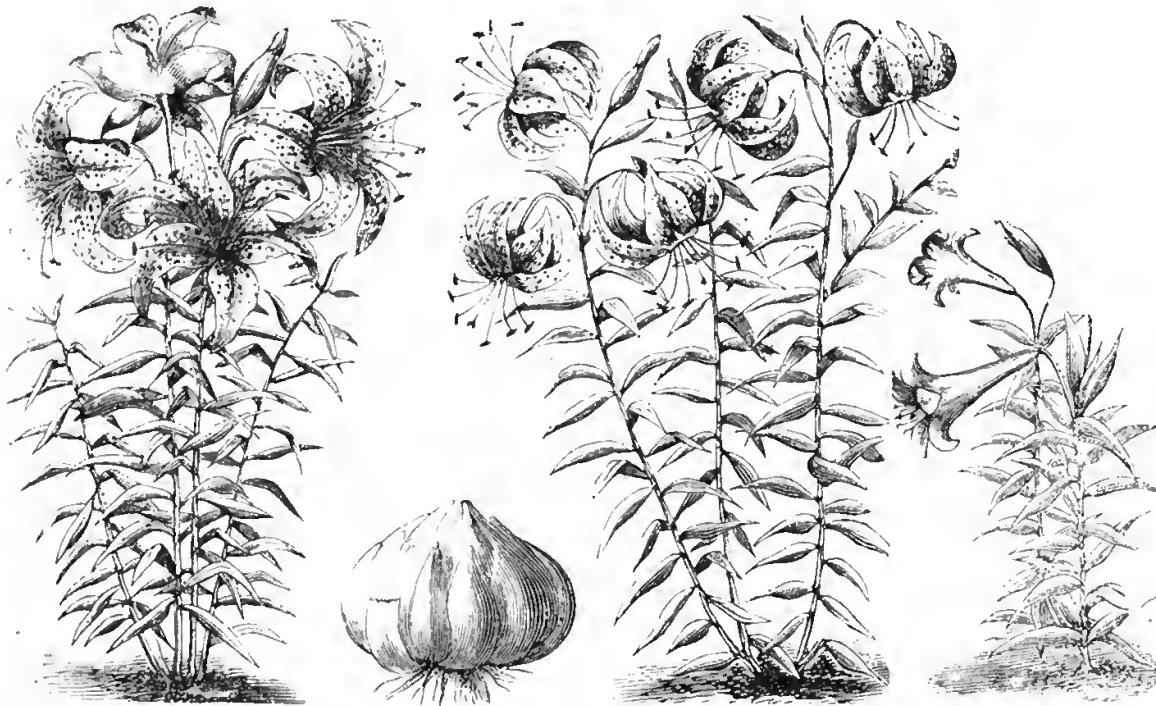
Everybody knows the Hydrangea, an old Pot Plant, with a globular mass of flowers, and when well grown a very good thing; but everybody don't know that the finest addition made to our flowering shrubs in twenty years is a hardy Hydrangea, called *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*. It is as hardy as a Lilac bush, a medium-sized, hard-wooded shrub, bearing on the tops of the branches immense clusters of white flowers. These clusters are sometimes almost a foot in height and about the same in width, the form and general appearance of which we have endeavored to show in the engraving.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Plants, according to size, each 25 cents to 1 00

JASMINUM.

Jasminum officinale, a white, fragrant flowered variety. Perfectly hardy, 25

LILIES.



With few exceptions, Lilies succeed in our gardens admirably, and continue to increase in strength and beauty for many years. The collection of Lilies is now so large and so good that no lover of flowers can afford to ignore this interesting and elegant family, and no garden can be considered complete without a good collection. All Lilies require deep planting, and should not be disturbed for several years. In almost every case flowers will be obtained the first summer after planting. In the North it is well, before winter, to cover the ground over and around the Lily bulbs with three or four inches of leaves or straw, or coarse manure, as a winter protection. *Lilium Candidum* does best transplanted in August and September. Still we can furnish them early in the spring. Late *Candidum* orders will be booked for August. Our *Lancifolium* Lily bulbs this year are the best we have ever seen, in fact, all our Lily bulbs are unusually large, and bear evidence of having stored up a large stock of vigor for next season's flowering, except *Auratum*; the bulbs of this variety are not as large as we would like. The Lily is a favorite everywhere, a Queen of flowers.

	each. doz.
<i>Auratum</i> , the magnificent Japan Lily,	\$0.50 \$5.00
<i>Atrosanguineum</i> , red, orange-marbled,	20 2.00
<i>Brownii</i> , the largest and handsomest Trumpet-shaped Lily in the world; eight and more inches in length; outside of flower rich purple, inside creamy white,	1.50
<i>Candidum</i> , common white,	25 2.50
<i>Canadense</i> , our native Lily,	25 2.50
<i>Croceum</i> , orange,	20 2.00
<i>Excelsum</i> , delicate cream or buff,	1.00
<i>Eximium</i> , large, white, trumpet-shaped,	50 5.00
<i>Japonicum longiflorum</i> , white, trumpet-shaped; 5 inches long,	25 2.50
<i>Lancifolium rubrum</i> , white and red,	25 2.50
<i>Lancifolium album</i> , white,	50 5.00
<i>Lancifolium punctatum</i> , white and pink,	50 5.00
<i>Pardalinum</i> , yellow and red, spotted,	25 2.50
<i>Speciosum album</i> , (<i>Præcox</i>), new, white,	75 6.50
<i>Takesima</i> , large, trumpet-shaped, white,	50 5.00
<i>Tenuifolium</i> , one of the earliest flowering Lilies; foliage slender and flowers brilliant scarlet. This is a little beauty,	50 5.00

	each doz.
<i>Tigrinum</i> , Tiger Lily,	25* 2.50
<i>Tigrinum</i> , double,	50 5.00
<i>Thunbergianum citrinum</i> , citron yellow, with dark spots; dwarf,	25 2.50
<i>Thunbergianum grandiflorum</i> , large cluster of dark red flowers; 2 feet,	20 2.00

LOBELIA.

The Lobelia Cardinalis is our native Cardinal Flower, found growing in moist ground, and on the banks of small streams all over the country. It is remarkable for the bright color of its flowers, being a most brilliant deep scarlet. It becomes much improved by cultivation, and is well worthy a place in every collection of perennial plants.



Lobelia cardinalis, color intense scarlet, blooming in July; does well with garden culture, 30

PANSIES.

Nothing can be better than a Pansy plant, or a bed of Pansies in the spring and autumn. Indeed, the Pansy is so hardy that it will bloom occasionally during a mild spell even in a Northern winter. We have a fine collection of the best varieties, and good, strong, healthy young plants that will flower immediately, and continue to bloom until the weather becomes very warm, and again in autumn.



Plants \$1.50 per dozen; each, 15

IVY PLANTS.



For a climbing plant in the garden to do duty as a screen for an old wall or building, or to adorn either when new, we know of nothing to equal the Ivy. For in-door winter decoration the Ivy is unequalled, as it can be trained in any desired form, and will bear any amount of hardship and bad usage. The Ivy is not quite hardy far North, but plants that have done service in the garden all summer can be taken up in the autumn, potted for the house. In the spring the plants can be transferred to the garden, by sinking the pots in the earth. In the autumn they are ready for the house again, and better than ever.

Ivy, plants, according to size, each 25 cts., 50 cts and 100
Small plants of the above, for edgings, dozen, .100
Variegated Leaved, each, 25 cents, and 50
German or Parlor, with smooth, glossy, light green leaves; a very rapid grower; fine for the house or out-doors during the summer. 25 cents.

Cape Ivy, a variety of the above, with thick dark green leaves. 25 cents.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

The Lily of the Valley is as hardy as any plant can possibly be, and when planted in the open ground will increase pretty rapidly. For the house we have what are called "pips," young roots with flowering stems, that will bloom in a few weeks after planting, and will flower well in baskets of damp moss, or potted. Pips for winter flowering in the house, we can send out in December, as they will not suffer injury from frost. For the garden we can ship either in the spring or autumn.

Lily of the Valley, very sweet and graceful; delicately hung; per dozen, 50

LYCHNIS.

Lychnis Chalcedonica, flowers very bright scarlet; makes a fine appearance when grown in masses. \$2.50 per dozen, 25



PENTSTEMON.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 45.

The Pentstemon barbata is an excellent herbaceous border plant, usually growing from three to five feet in height, and continues in flower a long time. The flowers, which are long-inbed, are borne on spikes, and hang in little clusters or panicles. In color they are bright scarlet with yellowish throat.

Pentstemon, each, 30

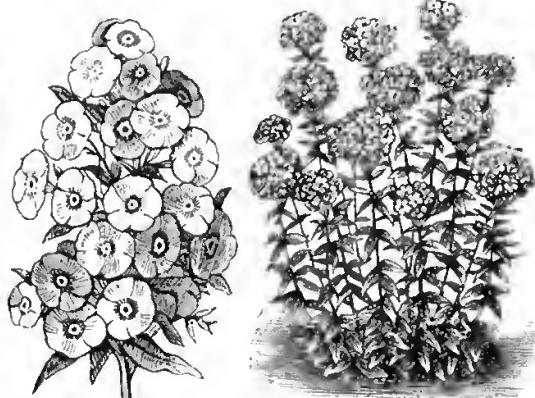
PERENNIAL PEA.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 45.

The Perennial Peas are so hardy, such continuous bloomers, so good both in flowers and foliage, and such vigorous climbers, that we advise every one to plant them.

Perennial Pea, good roots, 30

PERENNIAL PHLOX.



The flowers of the Perennial Phlox, when the plants get strong, are immense bunches of bloom, from the purest white to crimson. Plants will keep increasing in size, and may be divided at the roots every year or two. When in flower it is two feet or more in height. Seed does not germinate very readily, unless sown as soon as fully ripe or before. The Perennial Phlox is perfectly hardy. Plants are shipped with perfect safety.

Perennial Phlox, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Adelina Patti, dwarf; rosy-white, with crimson eye.

Bessie Darling, rosy-white, with purple eye.

Countess de Chambord, white, pale pink eye.

Duchess of Sutherland, pure white; early.

Gen'l Brea, lavender, dwarf.

L' Avenir, fiery red.

La Gracieuse, white, with pink eye.

Lulli, dwarf; violet purple.

Mad. La Donette, white.

Mad. Maria Lobbe, white, pink eye.

Mad. Rendatler, bluish, with crimson eye.

Miss Robinson, pure white.

Modesty, purple, with carmine eye.

Prince Christian, bright crimson; large flower.

Queen of Whites, pure white.

Rose of Castile, red.

Virgo Maria, pure white; late.

Von Moltke, purplish-lilac.

PICOTEE.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 45.

Picotee, a member of the Dianthus family, and closely allied to the Carnation; \$3.00 doz.; each 30

PINK.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 44.

The Double Garden Pinks bloom earlier than either the Carnation or Picotee; are dwarf in habit, and make fine edgings for walks. Most of them are white with colored margin, and very fragrant; per dozen \$3.00; each 30 cents.

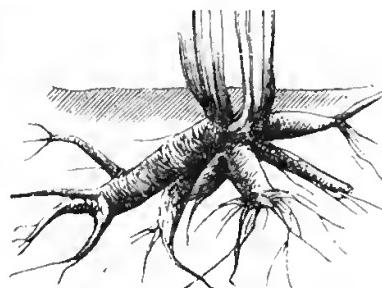
CHINESE PÆONIES.



PÆONY FLOWER.



PÆONY PLANT.



PÆONY ROOT.

The Peonies are perfectly hardy, and they will succeed in any ground, unless water lies on the surface or near the roots in winter. They may be planted in the autumn or spring, and are increased by division of the roots. These divisions should be made either in the autumn, or very early in the spring, and not until the plant becomes large. In Southern countries the Peony grows well, but the buds often blast unless grown in partial shade, and liberally supplied with water. Our engravings show a plant in flower, and also a root. Plants 25 cents each, and \$2.50 a dozen. As we have a very large stock of about twenty of the very best kinds in cultivation, I will furnish one of each of a dozen of these varieties, of my own selection, for \$2.00, and in all cases prepay postage or Express charges. They are perfectly hardy, but want a dry situation.

Fragrans, one of the best pink varieties, fragrant.
Double White.

Active, rose, very large flower and very compact.

Amabilis lilacina, outside petals blush, center cream and white.

Amabilis lilaceus, outside petals blush, inner petals buff, center blush.

Beaute Francaise, outside rose, center salmon.

Bicolor, deep rose, yellow center, marked with red.

Buchanan, outside petals blush, center white with crimson markings.

Buyckii, rose, shaded with salmon.

Carnea striata, flesh color, striped with red.

Centripetala, outside petals pink, second row fringed, center full.

Comite de Paris, fine, bright rose.

Duchesse de Nemours, outside petals violet, center lilac; vigorous and showy.

Duchesse d'Orleans, violet rose, salmon center.

Dugnesline, rose, very fine.

Elegantissima, outside petals blush, inside salmon.

Faust, blush center, tinged with salmon.

Festiva, white, a few carmine spots in the center.

Grandiflora carnea plena, outside blush, center fringed, yellowish.

Grandiflora nivea, outside rosy purple, center salmon.

Isabella, outside petals blush, center straw color.

Lady Washington, outside petals blush, center yellowish.

Latipetala, outside petals flesh, center yellowish.

Lilacina plena, pale rose, center salmon.

Limbata, rose; large and fine.

Lutea plenissima, blush.

Lutea rosea, rose, tinged with yellow.

Lutea variegata, outside flesh color, center yellowish and fringed.

Lutesiana, outside petals blush, center white.

Mad. Morren, outside petals rosy pink, center salmon and rose.

Miss Vaughn, outside white, center straw color.

Nivalet, rose.

Perfection, outside petals rose, inside salmon, marked with purple.

Plenissima rosea superba, very large and full; deep rose tinged with salmon.

Pomponia, outside large, purplish pink, center salmon.

Pottsi, dark purplish crimson, distinct and fine.

Prince Prosper, outside blush, center white.

Pulcherrima, rose and salmon.

Rosea grandiflora, deep rose; early.

Rosencrants, blush, changing to white, center fringed.

Striata speciosa, pale rose, center whitish, large and sweet.

Triomphe du Nord, violet rose, shaded with lilac.

Unicolor grandiflora, outside petals rose, center salmon tinted with rose.

Variegata plenissima, rose and pink shaded; large and full.

Victoria modesta, outside petals violet rose, center creamy buff.

Virance, purplish rose.

TREE PÆONY.

The Tree Peony bears flowers in form like the common Peony, but they are light pink or blush in color, and the plant, instead of dying down to the ground every winter as our common herbaceous Peonies, is a small, hard-wooded shrub, bearing its branches above the ground during the winter.

Tree Peony, according to size, from \$1.00 to . . . 2 . . . 00

ROSES.



The *Hybrid Perpetual Class* are entirely hardy, and through their blooming season, in June, give us a show of brilliant colors unequaled by any class of plants. In the spring cut them back pretty close, and they will send up new shoots which will make a very strong growth and give abundance of bloom. The following are only a few of the Hybrid Perpetual Roses we cultivate, but are a good collection. Those who leave the selection to me shall have our best efforts to serve them well, with some new and valuable varieties.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.—40 cents each.

Anne de Diesbach, carmine, beautiful shade.
Augusta Mie, delicate pink; free blooming.
Belle Normandie, light rose large and fine.
Baronne de Maynard, white, sometimes shaded blush.
Baronne Prevost, deep rose; very large and full.
Coquette des Blanches, white with pink tinge.
Gen. Jacqueminot, crimson-scarlet; fine bloomer.
Gen. Washington, crimson-scarlet; fine.
La France, silvery white, back of petals rose; extra.
La Reine, deep rosylilac; blooms all summer.
Leopold Hausburg, large, bright rose.
Lord Macaulay, scarlet crimson.
Louis Odier, rose; very full.
Louis Van Houtte, crimson and maroon, large and full.
Mad. Clerf, light pink.
Madame Plantier, (*Hyb. China*,) summer bloomer; pure white.
Mad. Victor, brilliant carmine crimson.
Paeonia, clear cherry red.
Paul Neron, deep rose; very large.
Perfection des Blanches, fine white, flowers large, very double.
Prince Camille de Rohan, deep crimson.
Paul Verdier, fine bright rose.
Perle des Blanches, pure white, good form.
Souvenir du Comte de Cavour, bright crimson, shaded black.
Sydonie, light pink.
Victor Verdier, bright rose, crimson center.

Where persons leave the selection to me, I will forward one dozen plants for \$2.00; half a dozen for \$1.00.

CLIMBING ROSES.—40 cents each, except as noted.

Climbing Roses are perfectly hardy, blooming early in the summer, and when in a rich soil soon covering any arbor or porch.

Baltimore Belle, pale blush; nearly white.
Gem of the Prairies, carmine-crimson.
Greville, or Seven Sisters, blush and crimson.
Queen of the Prairies, rosy-red; one of the very best. 30 cents each.

MOSS ROSES.—50 cents each.

Moss Roses have always been popular on account of their beautiful mossy bds. They are perfectly hardy. flower in June and occasionally through the summer.

Alice Leroy, rosylilac.
Aphelis purpurea, violet purple.
Countess of Murinais, pale flesh, changing to pure white.
Duchesse d'Ystrie, bright red, fine form.
Mad. de la Rochefambert, fine, clear rose.
Princess Adelaide, pink, blooming in clusters, often called "Climbing Moss."
Raphael, pinkish white.
Salet, bright rosylred.
White Perpetual, white.

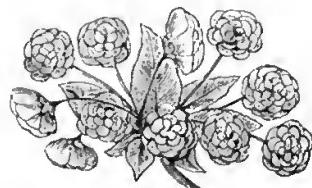
The above is an excellent list of Moss Roses, but where the selection is left to us, we can give in addition to these other valuable varieties.

SWEET BRIAR, (*Eglantine*,) flowers single, pink, foliage fine and very fragrant. This is the Sweet Eglantine, so celebrated in poetry. 25 cts. each : \$2.00 per dozen.

SNOWBALL.

Snowball, (*Viburnum opulus*,) a well known shrub, producing large, round clusters of snow-white flowers in May; each 26

SPIRÆA.



Spiræa prunifolia. This hardy shrub blooms in May. Flowers double, pure white, literally covering the branches; each, 25

STIPA.

Stipa pennata, (*Feather Grass*,) this is a beautiful ornamental hardy Grass; good roots 25 cents each.

SYRINGA.

Syringa grandiflora, a beautiful shrub, producing large, pure white flowers in May; each, 25

THRIFT.



Thrift, known also as *Sea Pink*, and the true name of which is *Armeria vulgaris*, is a hardy little evergreen plant, with masses of narrow, dark green leaves, and bearing clusters of pink flowers in early summer. It will endure the winters of most northern climates, and is the best hardy border plant we have yet found.

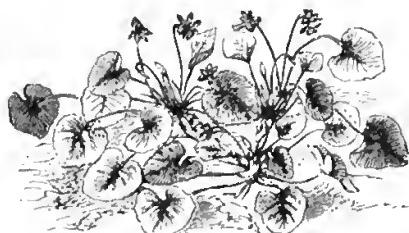
Thrift, plants, each 15 cts; per dozen, 1.50

THYME.

The ornamental leaved varieties of Thyme are very beautiful for baskets and pots, or for margins of flower beds, while they are equally as good for flavoring as the common Thyme. We thus get beauty and usefulness.

Golden, Silver, Lemon, dozen \$2.00; each 20 cents.

VIOLETS.



The little, sweet-scented, common Violet is perfectly hardy and flowers freely very early in the spring. Plants may be set out either in the spring or autumn, and can be increased by division when they attain a large size. Flowers well in the house, if not kept too hot and dry. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Violets, Belle de Chatenay, new; double white.

Flowers an inch in diameter.

English Dark Blue.

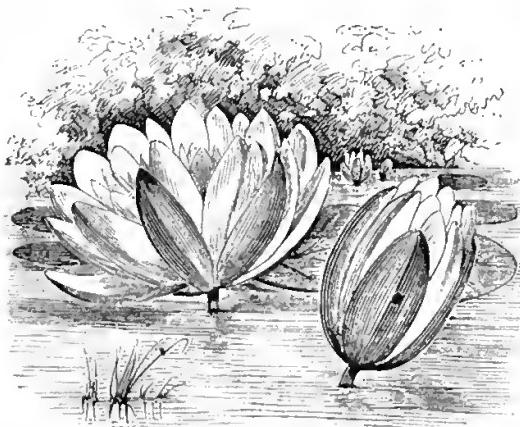
Neapolitan, light blue.

Double White.

Maria Louise, light blue, but darker than the Neapolitan. Very fine indeed, blooming profusely early in the spring, and late in the fall. Easy to force in winter.

Victoria Regina, a single flowering Violet, with dark purple flowers; very fragrant; perfectly hardy.

WATER LILY, (*Nymphaea odorata*.)



Nymphaea odorata can be grown in any swampy piece of ground, and even in tubs of water sunk in the ground, or on the surface, and even in aquariums in the house. For ponds, if a soft, muddy bottom, tie the root close to a stone large enough to sink it, drop it in near the shore in two or three feet of water, as the bloom is much better in shallow water. If a hard bottom, dig a small hole and cover lightly. For tubs, take any strong barrel free from oil, tar, or salt (molasses barrels are best,) saw in two, put in six or eight inches of fine loam or pond mud, if handy, lay in the roots, being careful to straighten out the small fibers, and cover two inches deep, fill the tub gently with water, and keep full. This is all the care they need; paint the outside of tubs to suit your fancy, and set on a brick or plank platform in any locality you desire. These tubs should be put in a cellar in the winter, to keep from freezing, fill with water when put away, and they will come out all right in the spring. In warm climates, where the surface of the water will not

freeze more than an inch or two they can remain out of doors the year round. For an aquarium, take a common stone or earthen flower pot half gallon size, put in two or three inches of fine loam, put in the root in an upright position, leaving the top or crown end a little below the top of the pot, (if the root is too long cut off the lower end,) now fill in fine loam, straightening out the fibers as you fill in, cover the root up, leaving the stems and leaves above the dirt. Place it in the aquarium and your work is done. On obtaining the roots, if you are not ready to plant them, put them into a dish of water and they will keep several days.



Good roots, per dozen, \$4.00; each, 40

WISTARIA.

Wistaria Sinensis, Chinese Wistaria, a rapid, strong grower, when well established grows 20 feet in a season, with long racemes of light purple flowers; a large plant in bloom is a most gorgeous sight; each, 50

YAM.



The Chinese Yam, (*Dioscorea batata*), may never be desirable for food, but it certainly makes a very pretty running vine, often called Cinnamon Vine, because its flowers are thought to have a cinnamon fragrance. It is very desirable for baskets or vases. The tubers are hardy, and may remain in the ground for several years. The engraving shows the appearance of a tuber. Tubers \$1.50 per dozen; each 20 cents.

YUCCA.

The Yuccas are a striking class of plants, with long, narrow, strong, sharp-pointed leaves, with a peculiar tropical aspect. *Filamentosa*, shown in the engraving, is the hardest, and we think will endure almost any of our northern winters. It sends up a strong flower-stem in the middle of the summer, bearing a large spike of whitish flowers.



Yucca filamentosa, strong 1 year old roots, 30 cents; strong 2 year old roots, 60
Seeds of Yucca, per packet, 20

TENDER BULBS AND PLANTS.

This DEPARTMENT embraces a large number of our most beautiful BULBS and PLANTS, as will be believed when we mention that it includes the Gladiolus and Dahlia; the Calla and Canna, the Geranium, Coleus, and, indeed, all our Bedding Plants.

PACKING PLANTS is now so well understood that we can send them by mail with safety to any State in the Union, and rarely receive any complaint. Still, we prefer to send by Express where we can do so, and advise our customers to have them sent in this way, except, perhaps, in the far West, California, or in such places where the charges would be very high. Our system of light packing makes the charges comparatively low, plants almost invariably arrive in perfect order when thus sent, and we can generally send larger plants by Express than by mail. *We shall, therefore, send all TENDER PLANTS by Express, at the expense of the purchaser, unless otherwise directed,* or, unless the distance, &c., would seem to make it improper to do so. While we desire to accommodate our customers in every possible way, and shall do so, we do not like to pack less than about a dollars' worth of tender plants to send by mail, because the packing of a plant or two, to secure safety, often makes the postage cost more than we charge for the plants; besides a number packed together are more likely to arrive in good condition. BULBS, of course, we shall send by mail, as usual. When SEEDS and BULBS or TENDER PLANTS are ordered together, if not safe to send all, on account of cold weather, the SEEDS will be sent at once, and the BULBS and PLANTS as soon as safe.

ABUTILON.



Hard-wooded, green-house shrubs, blooming almost the entire year; well-adapted for house culture; also fine for bedding out in the summer; flowers bell-shaped and drooping. They are called Flowering Maples, because the leaf bears a strong resemblance to the leaf of our Sugar Maple; indeed the whole plant looks somewhat like a dwarfed Maple tree. The Abutilons are very popular on account of their healthfulness, their cleanly habit and their constant flowering. The engravings show the white variety, Boule de Neige, and the small Mesopotamicum. Many of the new varieties have very large flowers. 25 cents each, except where noted.

Arthur Belsham, large, clear crimson.

Aug. Pasewold, fine variegated foliage.

Boule de Neige, flowers white.

Chas. Sumner, deep orange, veined with purple, large, free bloomer.

Darwinii, orange scarlet, pink veined; covered with flowers.

Darwinii tessellatum, has all the free blooming qualities of Darwinii, and finely variegated foliage. 50 cents each.

Ella Ambler, orange yellow, red veined.

Flamingo, new; orange scarlet, veined with crimson, very showy. 35 cents each.

Gipsey Girl, new; bronze, finely veined with crimson.

John Hopkins, yellow; strong grower.

Mesopotamicum, habit, drooping; flowers scarlet and yellow.

Mesopotamicum var., variegated foliage.

Monarch, new; peach tint, veined with light crimson; 35 cents each.

Perle d'Or, dwarf habit; flowers orange yellow.
Princess Alice, new; delicate salmon, light magenta vein, large flower. 35 cents each.
Robt. George, orange, veined with crimson.
Rosamond, new; peach tint, veined with garnet. 35 cents each.
Roseum, pink flowers, very free bloomer.
Snow Storm, new; fine white; 35 cents.
Thompsonii, leaves mottled with yellow.
Yellow Boy, new; fine yellow; 35 cents each.

ACALYPHA.

Acalypha Macafeeana, a beautiful foliage plant for garden, greenhouse or conservatory, with leaves eight inches long and six broad, very highly colored, bright red blotched with deep bronzy crimson; each, 50

ACHANIA.

Achania malvaviscus, a greenhouse shrub, with scarlet flowers, always in bloom, summer and winter; not subject to insects of any kind. One of the most satisfactory house plants grown, . 30

ACHYRANTHES.

Bright leaved plants, used largely as a bedding plant, for which they are admirably adapted. They are of easy culture, standing the hottest summer weather perfectly. Per dozen \$2.00; each 20 cents.

Aurea reticulata, leaves green and yellow.

Verschaffeltii, leaves carmine and pink.

Lindenii, leaves dark blood red, one of the best dark foliated plants we have.

Cæsii, leaves large, green and yellow.

Hoyeyii, leaves large, carmine, crimson and bronze.

Emersonii, like Lindenii, but lighter shade.

AGERATUM, (New Varieties.)

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 9.

Very useful plants for bedding or borders, flowering continually during the summer. By cutting back and potting in the fall they will continue to flower all winter per dozen \$2.00; each 20 cents.

Blanche, pure white.

Cannell's Dwarf, bright lavender blue.

Countess of Stair, very dark blue.

John Douglas, azure blue, compact habit.

AGAPANTHUS.

Agapanthus umbellatus, or African Lily, flowers blue, in immense clusters, on flower stalks three to four feet high, 50

ALTERNANTHERA.

Plants with beautiful variegated foliage, used for a border plant or ribbon lines; grows about 6 inches high, and 12 in diameter; varying in rich tints of green, crimson, amber and orange. Per dozen \$1.50; each 15cts.

Latifolia, broad, smooth, autumn-tinted leaves.

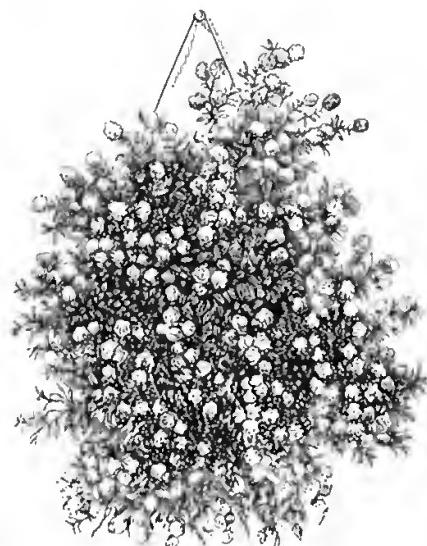
Magnifica, leaves yellow, scarlet and green.

Parychoides, leaves green, crimson and straw color.

Parychoides major, leaves carmine, yellow and green.

Spathulata, leaves tinted carmine and green.

Versicolor, leaves tinted rose and carmine.

ALYSSUM.

Pretty plants for vases, pots or baskets; very fragrant 20 cents each.

Alyssum variegata, striped foliage, single.

Collossus, flowers single, large.

Double White, new.

The Gem, a new double, variegated Alyssum, with full double white flowers, leaves broad, center light green, bordered with pure white; a very superior novelty; each 30 cents.

AMARYLLIS.

Amaryllis Valotta purpurea throws up a flower stem about eighteen inches in height, bearing from four to eight brilliant purplish scarlet flowers, two or three inches in diameter. Bulbs may be potted any time in the spring, or even as late as June. After flowering, the bulb may remain in the pot until the following spring, and should be kept pretty cool and not over moist. In May next, the bulb will probably need more room, and should be repotted for flowering. In a year or two a number of bulbs will form, giving several flower stems.

Amaryllis Valotta purpurea, bulbs, each, 75
formosissima, (Jacobean Lily,) flowers dark crimson; 8 to 10 inches high. The bulbs are dormant during the winter; fine bulbs \$3.00 doz. 30

Johnsonii. An elegant pot plant, with crimson flowers five inches in diameter; each petal striped with white. Flower-stalk two feet high, with clusters of four or five blooms, 150

AMOMUM.

Amomum meleguetta, (Cardamom,) an interesting Greenhouse plant, from which is obtained the Cardamom seed of commerce; leaves broad, green, and delightfully fragrant, 30

ANTHERICUM.

Anthericum vittatum variegatum, an elegant house plant with dark green leaves, beautifully marked with broad stripes of pure white; it throws up long spikes of small star-shaped flowers, which are very effective; fine for hanging baskets, 50

AQUARIUM PLANTS.

We put these plants under this heading as they are especially adapted for the purpose. They are also used for Wardian Cases, Ferneries, Hanging Baskets, &c.; the set for 75 cents; each 25 cents.

Aspedistra lurida, leaves a foot long and three inches wide.

Cyperus alternifolius, a grass-like plant, surrounded at the top with a whorl of leaves.

Reineckea carnea, a dwarf, grass-like plant, with purple flowers.

AZALEAS.

Azaleas, popular evergreen greenhouse shrubs, with a profusion of flowers in the spring. Plants should be plunged in some shady place through summer. Each, 50 cents to 100

BOUVARDIAS.

This beautiful class of autumn and winter blooming plants deserve more attention than they have received.

They are easily cultivated and reward the grower with a profusion of brilliant flowers all winter. By plunging the pots in the summer a vigorous growth will be ensured. "Plunging," as gardeners call it, is sinking the pot in the soil as low as the rim, so that the pot is hidden and the plant looks as though it were simply growing in the bed without any pot. They should be removed to



the house or conservatory in September, before frosts, and they require more heat than Geraniums, Carnations or Abutilons. In color they vary from the purest white to the deepest scarlet. Plants 20 cents each.

Hogarth, light scarlet.

Leiantha, dark scarlet.

Humboldtii corymbiflorum, flowers pure white, over two inches long, and an inch across, and delightfully fragrant.

Davidsonii, white.

The Bride, pink.

BEGONIAS.

This family we divide into three classes: 1st, Tuberous Rooted; 2d, Flowering varieties; 3d, Rex, or Ornamental leaved varieties.

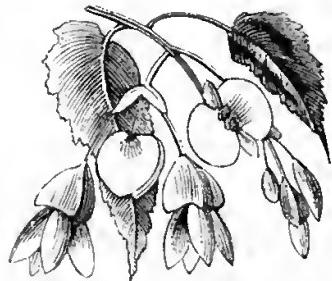
TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

The tuberous-rooted Begonias are becoming quite popular for planting out in the spring, as we plant on the Tigridia, Tuberose, &c. The bulbs are of singular appearance, and produce fine plants that will flower profusely until frost, either in the garden or in pots, and seem to bear either sun or shade. Some of the varieties bear very large drooping flowers, as shown in the engraving, while others have smaller blossoms in erect spikes. The bulbs remain dormant through the winter, and start up early in the spring. After the tops die down take up the bulbs, dry them, and keep them in dry sand in a cool place till spring.



Tuberous Begonia, <i>Discolor</i> , leaves large, under side crimson, flowers pink,	25
Diversifolia, erect habit, rosy pink,	25
Unnamed, per dozen, \$4.00; each,	50

FLOWERING BEGONIAS.—25 cents each.



This beautiful class of plants, the type of which is shown in the illustration, is deservedly popular. The beauty of their foliage, combined with their graceful flowers and free blooming qualities, tend to make them one of the most desirable classes of plants grown. They require about the same temperature as Bouvardias, an average of 70 degrees, to bring them to perfection. As pot plants for summer or winter decorations they have but few equals.

Begonia argyrostigma picta, one of the best for house culture; leaves green with white spots—flowers pink.

Dreggi, white, fine.

Fuchsoides, scarlet; winter flowering.

Fuchsoides alba, flowers pure white; winter flowering.

Glaucophylla scandens, a drooping variety.

Grandiflora rosea, light pink; winter flowering.

Hybrida multiflora, rosy pink; winter flowering.

Incarnata, strong grower, flowers pink, very fine.

Richardsonii, flowers white; leaves finely divided

Rubra, new; leaves dark green, flowers scarlet rose, in immense clusters, 50 cents each.

Sandersonii, scarlet; fine winter-bloomer.

Semperflorens alba, flowers pure white, leaves large; winter flowering.

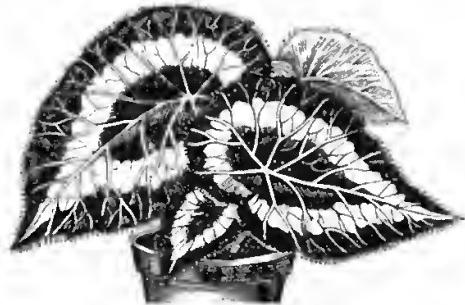
Subpeltata nigricans, bronzy foliage; flowers pink.

Weltoniensis, rich pink; stems red.

Weltoniensis alba, white.

BEGONIA REX.—40 cents each.

The Rex varieties, of which we have a dozen or more, varying in color and markings, are very effective as pot plants. Care should be taken to keep the foliage free from dust, as the leaves will not bear being washed



TYPE OF BEGONIA REX.

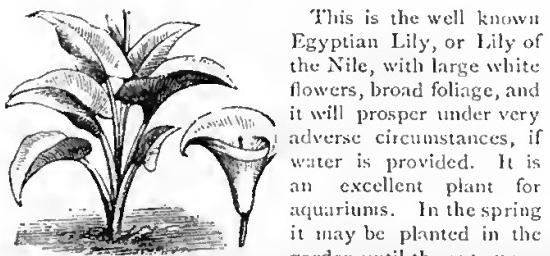
or showered, although they require an abundance of water at the roots. The engraving gives a very good representation of the Begonia Rex family, and its appearance is no doubt familiar to many of our readers.

CACTUS.

The Cactus family are interesting on account of their curious leafless growth, and the beauty of their flowers, the Lobster Cactus, especially, being a great favorite.

Cactus, Epiphyllum truncatum (Lobster Cactus,) winter-blooming,	30
Cereus grandiflorus or Night-blooming Cereus,	30
Cereus Phyllanthes , flowers crimson, and 4 to 6 inches in diameter,	30

CALLA.



This is the well known Egyptian Lily, or Lily of the Nile, with large white flowers, broad foliage, and it will prosper under very adverse circumstances, if water is provided. It is an excellent plant for aquariums. In the spring it may be planted in the garden until the autumn.

Calla, or Egyptian Lily. Our Calla roots are unusually large and fine, as we have them grown for us in California, where the Calla is perfectly at home and grows magnificently; each, 25

Spotted, Variegated Foliage. These make fine plants for summer. The bulbs must be kept in dry sand in the winter, 25

CAPE JASMINE.

Cape Jasmine, (Gardenia florida,) a pretty evergreen shrub with double white flowers an inch and a half in diameter and very fragrant.

Plants according to size, 25 cents and 50

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.



The Caladium is one of the handsomest of the ornamental-leaved plants. Roots obtained in the spring will make good plants in the summer, and in the fall the roots should be taken up and stored in a cellar. Leaves three feet or more in length, nearly as broad. There is nothing so good as the Caladium for a grand bed of foliage in the garden.

Caladium esculentum, good roots, per dozen,

\$2.00; each 25

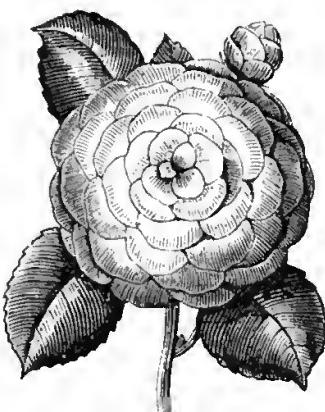
Extra large roots, 50

CALADIUMS.—(Fancy-foliaged)

The fancy-foliaged varieties make a most beautiful class of pot plants for summer decoration. They require a high temperature to bring the colors out to perfection. Leaves shaped as in the engraving, and curiously striped, blotched and spotted with white, crimson and pink. In the fall they die down, and the bulbs should be kept in the pots in a warm place. Of these we have a dozen kinds. The bulbs are very small compared with *C. esculentum*, which is such a grand grower for the garden. 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.



CAMELLIA.



Camellia Japonica. An old green-house shrub. Should always be grown in pots and in a cool place. Heat causes the buds to drop. Although many succeed with them in house culture, still we do not generally recommend them for the house. Summer treatment the same as for Azaleas. Small plants, by mail, 75 cents to \$1.50; larger, by express only, \$2.00 to 50

CAMPSIDIUM.



An elegant climber, of rapid growth; fine for conservatories; foliage fern-like. It has no need of flowers, as the foliage is an ornament in itself. Do not allow the soil to become wet or sodden, as then it is apt to drop its leaves. The plant branches freely, and succeeds in any ordinary garden soil. It is also very fine for a window box out of doors in the summer, growing much stronger than it does in the house. A very pretty plant that people who cultivate it all like,

Campsidium filicifolium, 30

CANNA.

The Canna is a fine foliage plant, making a good bed alone, but particularly desirable as the center of a group of foliage plants, for which it is one of the best. Growing from three to six feet. The leaves are sometimes two feet in length, of a beautiful green, some varieties tinted with red. The flowers are on spikes, pretty, but not conspicuous. Roots can be taken up in the autumn and placed in the cellar. One of the best of the large foliated plants that everybody will be pleased with.

Canna, Good roots, \$2.50 per dozen, each, 25

Robusta, a very fine, tall-growing, dark-leaved variety, grows 8 to 10 feet high; each 35

CARNATIONS.



The Carnation is one of the sweetest, prettiest, flowers that grows, the only rival of the Rose. It is beauti-

ful and fragrant, and gives plenty of flowers a long time. The ever-blooming varieties are admirable for winter flowers in the house, and are the main dependence of the florist for the preparation of floral ornaments in the winter. Young plants, just right for winter blooming, 25 cents each, or \$2.00 per dozen. The following are the best winter flowering varieties:

- Hinsdale, lilac, mottled with white, clove scented.
- La Purite, carmine.
- Peerless, white, slightly striped with pink.
- Peter Henderson, large, pure white, very fine.
- President DeGraw, pure white; very fine.
- Snow White, pure white.
- White La Purite, fine, strong grower.

CENTAUREA.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 48.

White foliaged bedding plants. Used generally for bordering beds of Coleus or Geraniums. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Centaurea gymnocarpa, leaves deeply cut.
Candida, leaves smooth and very white.

CESTRUM.

Cestrum, or Night Blooming Jasmine. 25 cents.

- Aurantiacum*, orange yellow.
- Laurifolium*, pure white.
- Parqui*, flowers greenish white.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.



The Chrysanthemum is the prettiest late autumn and early winter flower in existence. In November and December there is nothing that will make such a cheerful display. The thought that the Chrysanthemums are opening almost makes us willing to have the autumn leaves fall. They are almost hardy, but not quite, north of New York City. The best way is to get young plants in the spring, and sink the pots in the soil up to the rim. Take them to the house in October and November, and you will have a grand display for two months. There are three classes of Chrysanthemums, the *Chinese*, bearing a large, loose, graceful flower; the *Pompon*, with small and perfectly double flowers in great abundance; and the *Japanese*, with ragged, fringe-like flowers, like Chinese, only more so. The character of the Pompon and Japanese we have endeavored to show in the engravings. The prevailing colors are white, the different tints of yellow (and the yellow colors are exceedingly fine,) and different shades of red. The reds are not brilliant. Fine plants of Chinese, Pompon and Japanese, good assortment of colors, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

COBÆA.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 31.

Cobæa scandens, a popular climber; fine for window boxes and trellises in summer, and for the house in winter. A very rapid grower, often attaining the height of 20 feet. Flowers purple, an inch and a half across, 30

CLERODENDRUM.



A handsome greenhouse climber, with large clusters of crimson scarlet flowers, each flower encased in a bag-like calyx of pure white. When trained on a trellis the drooping panicles have a rich and elegant appearance. It can be trained as a shrub also, and makes a very showy pot plant, blooming, as it does, almost continually in the winter. 130 cents each.

COLEUS.



The Coleus are the best and cheapest ornamental leaved plants we have for ornamental bedding, in what is sometimes called the carpet style. A few dozens of these plants will make a bed of which no one will have any cause to be ashamed. There is such an endless variety in their colors and markings that, with a little taste in planting varieties, the most gratifying results can be obtained at a trifling cost. Plants should be set about a foot apart, so that when the size of the bed is ascertained, it is easy to figure how many plants are needed of each kind for a row. Plants 20 cents each; per doz., \$2.00.

- Brilliant**, bronzy crimson, yellow edge.
- Chameleon**, purple, rose and green.
- Eclat**, crimson and gold.
- Fascination**, carmine rose, bronze and green, very desirable.
- Garnet**, crimson center, veined with violet, surrounded with chocolate, green edge.
- Hero**, chocolate-maroon, almost black.
- Kentish Fire**, center crimson, marbled with purple.

Lord Falmouth, various shades of crimson, yellow, orange and green.
Mrs. K. Hugessen, very large beautiful golden ground color, foliage regularly netted and blotched with dark maroon.
Multicolor, orange yellow, bronze, crimson and chocolate curiously blended.
Pictus, a distinct variety, green, yellow, red and brown.
Prince of Prussia, crimson scarlet, yellow margin.
Serrata, maroon bordered with yellow.
'76, bronze-yellow, veined with purple; under-side of leaf purple.
The Shah, base of the leaf crimson, upper half bright yellow.
Verschaffeltii, velvet-crimson.
Verschaffeltii major, claret, turning rosy red.

NEW COLEUS. 25 cts. each ; \$2.50 per dozen.
Eclipse, scarlet, shaded with brown, yellowish green, serrated margin.
Hiawatha, orange, yellow and crimson, flamed with dark crimson, serrated margin.
Oriole, yellow and green, maculated with various tints of carmine, crimson and chocolate, yellow serrated margin.
Principis, large, serrated leaf, dark crimson stained, with rich velvety brown, greenish yellow serrated margin.
Excelsior, yellow, slightly stained with green, and maculated with crimson.
Bijou, crimson, shaded with chocolate, bright green margin.
Quadricolor, variously maculated with bronzy red yellow, dark chocolate and green, serrated edge.
Fairy, yellow and green, blotched with crimson scarlet.
Hesperus, yellow, maculated with green and bronzy crimson; serrated edge.
Gold Pheasant, solferino, yellow, green and crimson, mottled scarlet.
Illuminator, yellow, flamed and veined with crimson, bright green margin.
Charm, yellow, tinged with bronzy scarlet, stained with dark brown; deeply serrated margin.
Idyl, veined and mottled green and yellow, and stained bronzy red.
Parroquet, yellow, maculated crimson and green.
Seraph, fiery crimson, spotted with chocolate, bright green, serrated margin.
Asa Gray, orange crimson, violet veins and center, dark green maculation; bright green, serrated edge.
Miss Retta Kirkpatrick, large white center, shaded yellow, broad green lobed margin, large foliage.
Speciosa, green, broad yellowish white central bar, resembling Hydrangea speciosa.
Red Cloud, rich crimson, evenly marmorated with blackish brown, narrow green margin.
Tessellata, evenly marbled with green and pale yellow.
Thos. Meehan, dark carmine shaded with brown, green margin; a new type with oak-leaf shaped foliage.
Mrs. E. B. Cooper, rich purplish crimson, maculated purplish brown, olive green margin.
Marvelous, brilliant crimson, marbled with yellow and intense brown.
Dr. Jos. Hooker, dark crimson, stained dark brown, very narrow dark green margin.
Chas. Darwin, veined and mottled with pink, sulphur and olive green.
Beacon, blackish purple, with brown and bright crimson midribs and veins, large broad foliage.
Zephyr, rich bronzy crimson, slightly marbled with dark olive green; violet purple veins, broad foliage.
Amabilis, broad light green foliage, with pale sulphur midrib and veins, stained with pink.

Pharo, rich crimson scarlet, mottled with yellow; blackish toothed margin.
Superbissima, blackish maroon, with a brilliant broad purple band through the center of the leaf.

NEW DWARF VARIETIES. 25 cents each ; \$2.50 per dozen.

Daisy, orange red, brown and olive green, deeply incinated foliage.
Judy, pale green and white mottled, green margin.
Gracillima, crimson center, surrounded with chocolate spots; broad green margin.
Puck, pale buff, tipped with green, carmine stems and leaf stalks.
Fawn, buff marbled with green, leaves purplish underneath.
Punch, green, marbled with yellow, purple stalk and midribs.
Charter Oak, deeply serrated, oak-leaf foliage, mottled with various shades of green and white.
Buttercup, marbled with bright green, mottled and marked centrally with pure yellow spots.
Gem, carmine center, broad green margin, maculated with yellow.
Ornatus, central part of the leaf pale yellow, changing to white, broad light green margin.

CRAPE MYRTLE.

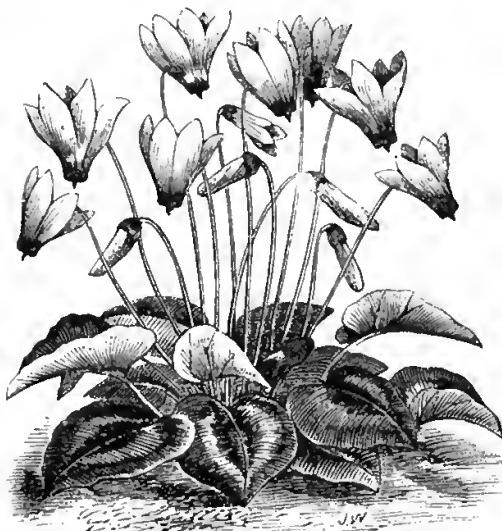
Crape Myrtle, pink, a very handsome shrub, hardy in the Southern States, flowers very freely, almost concealing the plant with blossoms. In the North the plants may be wintered in a cool, dry cellar, 25

CUPHEA.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 48.

Cuphea platycentra, (Cigar Plant), tube of flowers scarlet; lip white and black; very free blooming; a good basket plant, also an excellent plant for house in the winter, 25

CYCLAMEN.



The Cyclamen is particularly adapted for window culture, and will give more flowers with less trouble than almost any plant we are acquainted with. The colors are usually white, tipped at the base with rosy purple. Use a small pot, and place the crown of the bulb just above the surface of the soil. Keep the plants cool till the leaves are well grown. When the flower buds begin to rise on the foot stalks, remove to a sunny shelf, where they will soon show bloom. Place as near the glass as possible. After the blooming season (generally two or three months,) is over, gradually withhold water.

Cyclamen Persicum, 50

DAHLIAS.



SHOW DAHLIA PLANT.

The Dahlia is the grandest AUTUMN FLOWER we have. Nothing is its equal in any respect in September and October. It is in its glory when everything else is faded or fading, and surrenders only to the Frost King. Put Dahlia tubers in the ground when the season becomes warm, covering the neck some three inches. If many shoots start, thin them out. After flowering, and before hard frosts, take up the plants, remove the tops, dry the bulbs a little, and put in the cellar until spring, when they can be divided and replanted. Look at them occasionally to see that they are not shriveling from too dry an atmosphere, nor starting the eye early in consequence of too much moisture and warmth. The Dahlia is divided into three pretty distinct classes,—the ordinary or *Show Dahlia*; the *Dwarf* or *Bedding Dahlia*, making a thick, compact bush only eighteen inches in height, but with flowers of full size; and the *Pompon* or *Bouquet*, with small, very perfect flowers, only from one to two inches in diameter, while the plant is of nearly the common size. As the Dahlia is a Fall flower, there is no need of planting before the middle of May, or even later. Our engravings show the character of these three classes.

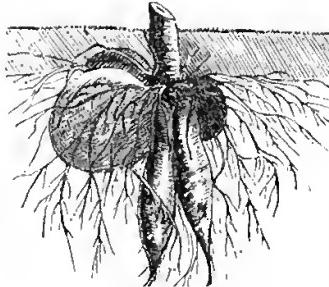
Tubers can be sent as soon as danger from frost is passed—about first of April. Price, except in the select list of scarce sorts, 25 cents each, and \$2.50 per dozen. If the selection is left to us, we will sell bulbs at \$2.00 per dozen. To those who wish to make a large collection, or plant extensive beds, we will sell at \$18.00 per hundred, our selection. We have very many excellent varieties not in the list below, from lack of space, and because we have only a few of each, so that where customers are not particular as to name we can make them a choice selection.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

Ada Tiffin, light peach, tinged with rose.
Alexander Cramond, crimson and maroon.
Amazon, yellow, with scarlet edge.



DAHLIA FLOWER.

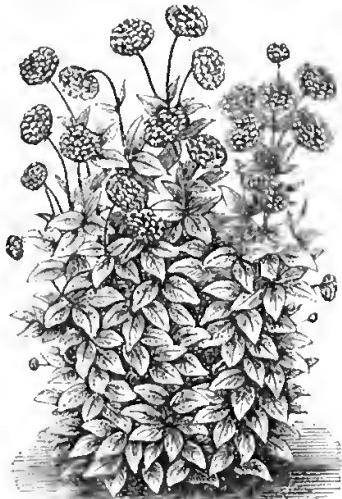


DAHLIA ROOT.

- Arthur**, deep lilac, full size.
- Benjamin Crossland**, rich dark purple.
- Bird of Passage**, white, tipped with pink.
- Bizarre**, light, heavily striped and flaked purple.
- British Triumph**, rich crimson.
- Charles Lidgard**, deep yellow, edged with red.
- Charles Turner**, yellow, edged with crimson.
- Chris Ridley**, bright glowing crimson.
- Cockatoo**, yellow, with intense scarlet tips.
- Constancy**, yellow ground, deeply edged with lake.
- Dauntless**, deep orange, shaded buff.
- Drake Lewis**, rich bright scarlet.
- Duc de Brabant**, fine new lilac.
- Duke of Edinburgh**, deep yellow.
- Earl of Radnor**, rich plum, large and fine.
- Emily**, bluish, suffused with rose, large, free bloomer.
- Empress Maud**, white, edged with purple, good form.
- Ethel Newcombe**, light, yellow tinted, high center.
- Fancy Boy**, light scarlet.
- Fanny Purchase**, bright yellow; standard variety.
- Firefly**, deep scarlet.
- Flamingo**, vermillion scarlet, very fine flower.
- George Goodhall**, large, scarlet.
- Glory of Summer**, rich, glowing salmon scarlet.
- Hercules**, yellow ground, striped and speckled with crimson.
- High Sheriff**, very dark, nearly black.
- James Cocker**, fine purple.
- James Vick**, rich violet purple, very profuse bloomer.
- James Wilder**, maroon.
- J. Neville Keynes**, large, shaded yellow.
- John Cocker**, very dark maroon.
- John Lamont**, maroon, striped black; new.
- John Sealey**, lilac, striped crimson.
- John Standish**, bright red; full, perfect flower.
- John Wm. Lord**, copper red.
- John Wyatt**, crimson scarlet.
- Lady Allington**, dark scarlet, tipped white.
- Lady Paxton**, red, tipped with white.
- Lucy Fawcett**, straw, striped and spotted crimson.
- Madame Zahler**, yellow, tipped with rose; large.
- Maid of Athens**, maroon, tipped red and white.
- Maria Gerring**, white, striped deep purple.
- Michael Saunders**, rich rosy purple.
- Mirefield Beauty**, fine red; always perfect.
- Monsieur Chauviere**, lilac ground, striped and spotted crimson.

Mr. Dix, deep scarlet.
 Mrs. Bunn, light ground, finely striped with purple.
 Mrs. Stancomb, canary yellow, tipped; new, beautiful.
 Orient, white, distinctly striped purple.
 Oriole, golden ground, striped and tipped with scarlet.
 Perfection of Primroses, beautiful primrose, slightly
 edged rose.
 Picotee, golden yellow, faced with bright crimson.
 Prince Arthur, clear yellow.
 Princess, white, large flower; free bloomer.
 Purity, purest white; free and constant.
 Queen of Sports, white and lilac, purple striped.
 Queen of York, bluish, edged violet purple, full, per-
 fect flower; very free.
 Rev. Dr. Moffat, beautiful dark mulberry.
 Rifleman, brilliant scarlet crimson.
 Snow Cloud, pearly white; withstands the sun.
 Snowdrift, clear white, full size, free bloomer.
 The Pet, dark maroon, tipped with white.
 Thomas White, dark crimson maroon, very free.
 Woman in White, large, white.
 Yellow Boy, deep yellow.
 Yellow Standard, yellow.

POMPON OR BOUQUET.

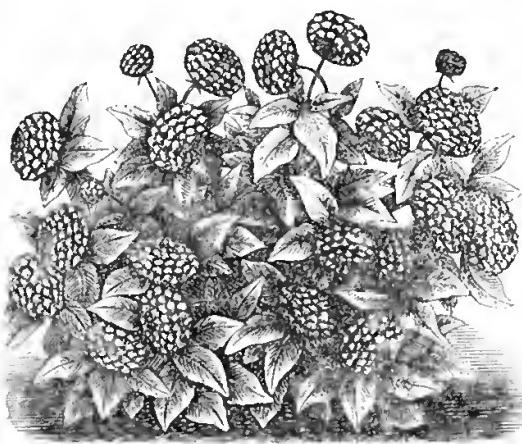


POMPON DAHLIA PLANT.

Ardens, brilliant scarlet.
 Bird of Roses, rose, tipped with carmine.
 Burning Coal, yellow, with intense scarlet tip.
 Dr. Schwedes, crimson scarlet.
 Emotion, crimson, tipped with white.
 Lilac Pompon, lilac, most perfect form.
 Little Agnes, light pink.
 Little Bob, fine, deep scarlet.
 Little Goldlight, gold, tipped with scarlet.
 Little Herman, crimson, tipped with white.
 Little Lina, bluish, tipped with violet.
 Little Madonna, crimson, tipped with white.
 Little Minnie, red, tipped white.
 Little Philip, creamy buff, edged with lilac.
 Little Snowball, pure white.
 Little Virginie, bright rosy purple.
 Meteor, bright scarlet.
 Patti, rosy ground, tipped with carmine.
 Sappho, rich maroon.
 White Aster, pure white; fimbriated.

DWARFS OR BEDDERS.

Aurora, yellow, large.
 Dawn, creamy ground, tipped with rose.
 Dwarf Queen, purple, tipped with white.
 Fire King, bright crimson.
 Frauline Hettergot, light and rose, fine dwarf.
 Gem of the Dwarfs, red, tipped with white.
 Goldfinder, golden yellow.



DWARF DAHLIA PLANT.

Leah, fine shade of orange, tinted with rose.
 Meta Bartelles, very fine pink.
 Mt. Blanc, clear white.
 Pearl, pearly white.
 Queen Victoria, canary yellow.
 Rising Sun, large, intense scarlet.
 Rose Queen, rose, with light center.
 Sambo, dark maroon.
 Vulcan, deep red, large flower; fine.

NEW AND SCARCE VARIETIES.

PRICE, 50 CENTS EACH; \$5.00 PER DOZEN.

Adelaide, clear yellow, fine high center.
 Aurora, golden buff, new color, good form.
 Barnaby Rudge, fawn color, striped and speckled
 crimson.
 Duke of Connaught, dark crimson, sometimes shaded
 purple.
 Emily Edwards, bluish white, slightly tinted.
 Florence Stark, white ground, striped with purple.
 Gaiety, yellow, striped with red and tipped with white.
 John Greenaway, crimson, compact fine form.
 Joseph Ashby, shaded orange, beautiful form.
 Mr. Cross, cerise, a bright glowing color.
 Percy Taunton, creamy ground, shaded pink.
 Prince Bismarck, fine, large purple.
 Queen of Italy, fawn, a novel shade.
 Robin Adair, a peculiar shade of brown.
 Tippy Bob, canary yellow, striped with rose and purple.
 Walter Weir, rich crimson, shaded purple and violet.

Our Dahlias are mostly grown in pots, and are small
 perfect tubers, in the best possible condition for flower-
 ing, and far superior to field-grown tubers.

DRACÆNA.



DRACÆNA TERMINALIS.

Very ornamental pot plants, grown for their beauty of
 form and foliage. They require re-potting about three
 times a year to keep them in a healthy condition. The
 leaves should be washed with a damp sponge weekly.

Dracæna terminalis, or Dragon Tree. Foliage dark crimson, marked with pink; fine for baskets, vases or house. 75 cents each.
Indivisa, with narrow, grass-like foliage. 75 cents.

DAPHNE.

Daphne Indica, an evergreen shrub, with clusters of fragrant flowers; white, tinged with pink. 50

ECHEVERIA.

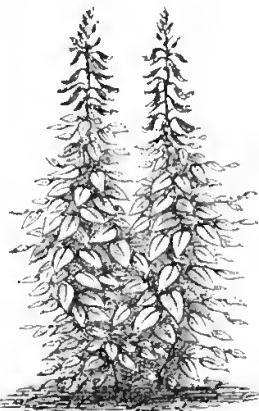


This interesting class of plants are now attracting unusual attention. They are well adapted for rockeries, carpet beds, or the outer edge of ribbon beds; also excellent house plants that will succeed with almost any kind of treatment. The flowers are also quite attractive.

Echeveria rosacea, pretty rosate shaped plants, with silver gray foliage; doz. \$2.50. 25
retusa floribunda, leaves green, flowers rosy pink 25

ERYTHRINA.

The Erythrina, or Coral Plant, is a fine, robust plant, with broad leaves and large red flowers, an inch or two in length, and growing in long racemes, sometimes ten or twelve inches in length. The roots are thick and fleshy, but not exactly tuberous, and may be kept in a pit or cellar during the winter. Plants put out in the spring will flower during the summer, and before hard frosts should be taken up, cut back and stored away until the following spring.
Erythrina, roots, each 50



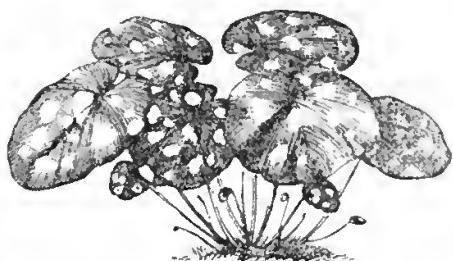
EUONYMUS.

A very handsome evergreen shrub, nearly hardy here. The leaves are dark, glossy green, richly variegated with yellow and white. It makes a very ornamental pot plant for the house, enduring the usual dry atmosphere of our rooms as well as any plant we know of. It generally grows very symmetrical, forming a miniature tree. Sometimes sports back to the original type, with pure green leaves. 25cts.



Japonicus aureus, with large, yellow blotch in leaf.
Argenteus, leaves with white margin.
Radicans variegata, almost or quite hardy; leaves small with white margin.

FARFUGIUM.



A first-class ornamental plant for pots, well adapted for house culture. The leaves are thick and leathery, dark green and with yellow spots the size of a five cent piece; quite hardy.

Farfugium grande. 50 cents each.

FERNS.



LYGODIUM SCANDENS, (CLIMBING FERN.)

These beautiful plants are now quite generally cultivated. Some of them, especially the Pteris; the beautiful Japanese Climbing Fern, *Lygodium scandens*; the Sword Fern, *Nephrolepis*; and the graceful *Adiantum* do exceedingly well with room culture. All do well in ferneries or Wardian cases. In summer they should be set out of doors on the shady side of the house or fence. Shower them frequently both in summer and winter. We have many very excellent varieties of Ferns not named below; plants 25 cents each.

Fine collection, 12 varieties, \$2.00.

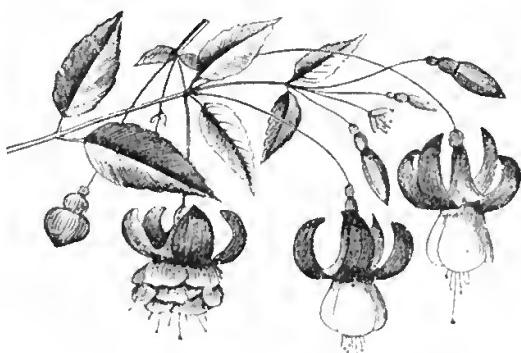
Fine collection, 6 varieties, \$1.00.

Lygodium scandens, a beautiful climbing Fern from Japan, growing from ten to twenty feet and succeeding admirably with common room culture. 50 cents to \$1.00 each. See engraving.

Nephrolepis exaltata, or Sword Fern, very desirable for house culture, especially for hanging baskets 50 cents each.

FUCHSIAS.

The Fuchsias, as all know, are elegant flowers, delicate in coloring and exquisitely graceful in form. The usual plan is to obtain plants, flower them in the house a little while, and then consider them useless. This is all wrong. No flower will make a more beautiful bed or screen near the house or on the borders of the lawn, than the Fuchsia, if partially shaded; and it will even



bear almost entire shade. If you have any defective spot on the north side of the house that you wish concealed, or desire anything for a northern border, nothing will answer the purpose as beautifully as the Euphorbia. Put out the plants in early summer, sinking the pots a little deeper than the rim, and before the first frosts remove the plants to the house, and they will make you glad all winter, and be ready for service in the garden again the next summer. The engraving shows both the single and double varieties. Plants 25 cents each; \$2.25 per dozen, except where noted.

Aurora Superba, sepals salmon, corolla orange scarlet.
Avalanche, Double, corolla violet; sepals crimson.
Avalanche, Dble., Smith's, white; sepals crimson.
Beauty of Sherwood, violet; sepals nearly white.
Black Prince, corolla reddish rose; sepals carmine.
Brilliant, corolla scarlet; sepals white; winter flowering.

Canary Bird, sepals scarlet; corolla dark purple; foliage golden yellow; very fine.

Carl Hall, sepals white, corolla crimson, striped with white; winter flowering.

Champion of the World, Dbl., new; flowers very large, sepals coral red, corolla dark purple. 50 cts.

Charming, sepals crimson, corolla violet.

Clipper, sepals carmine scarlet; corolla deep purple.

Covent Garden White, tube and sepals white; corolla clear like.

Day Dream, Dbl., corolla maroon; sepals crimson.

Deutscher Kaiser, Dbl., sepals rosy crimson, corolla violet purple.

Dolly Varden, Dbl., corolla violet; sepals crimson.

Earl of Beaconsfield, new; sepals rosy carmine, corolla deep carmine, large flower. 35 cts.

Elegance, sepals scarlet, corolla violet.

Elm City, Dbl., sepals rich crimson, corolla violet purple.

Gem, Dbl., corolla violet; sepals crimson; winter flowering.

Gipsy Girl, corolla delicate pink; sepals white.

Kingsburyana, Dbl., new; sepals coral red, corolla white, fine vigorous grower, flowers large and showy. 50 cents.

Lucy Lemoine, Dbl., sepals red, corolla snow white.

Microphylla, very small leaves, flowers pink, $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch long.

Miss Lucy Finnis, new; tube and sepals coral red, corolla pure white; dwarf. 35 cents.

Mrs. H. Cannell, Dbl., white corolla; carmine sepals.

Mrs. Marshall, corolla carmine; sepals white; winter flowering.

Montrose, Dbl., corolla white; sepals rose.

Prince Napoleon, Dbl., corolla purple; sepals waxy crimson.

Pearl of England, one of the best winter blooming sorts; sepals white, petals rosy scarlet.

Princess of Wales, Dbl., sepals crimson, corolla creamy white.

Procumbens, curious bloom, with no petals; creeping habit; fine for baskets.

Speciosa, scarlet; sepals blush; winter-flowering.

Sunray, violet and crimson; leaves beautifully variegated. 50 cents.

Tower of London, Dbl., corolla violet blue; sepals crimson; very large.

Try Me, Oh, corolla very dark; sepals red; dwarf. **Vanquier de Puebla, Dbl.**, corolla white; sepals red. **White Giant, Dbl.**, corolla white, very large, sepals crimson, fine grower.

FEVERFEW, (*Pyrethrum*.)

Double White, with Daisy-like flowers; good for either house or garden. 25 cents.

Aurea or Golden, with bright yellow foliage, very much used for edgings of beds; in fact it is the only good yellow-leaved plant for that purpose. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per doz.

FICUS.

Ficus elastica, or **Rubber Tree**, with thick shining, leathery leaves, ten inches long by three wide; an excellent and showy pot plant. 75
repens, a fine creeper for greenhouse, or outside decoration in the South, 25

GLAUCIUM.



Glaucom corniculatum, a white-leaved ornamental plant, fine for bedding or borders. Leaves long, gracefully recurved, cut and curled. Per dozen, \$2.50, 25

GLOXINIA.



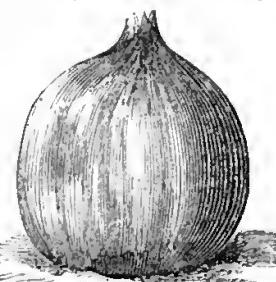
Gloxinias. These are among the handsomest of our summer-blooming green-house plants. The bulbs should be started in the spring. In a warm place they require partial shade and a liberal supply of water when growing. After blooming, water should be withheld, and the bulbs remain dry through the winter. Habit of plant is shown in the engraving.

GLADIOLUS.



The Gladiolus is the most beautiful of our Summer Bulbs, with tall spikes of flowers, some two feet or more in height, and often several spikes from the same bulb. The flowers are of almost every desirable color, brilliant scarlet, crimson, creamy white, striped, blotched and spotted in the most curious manner. Set the bulbs from six to nine inches apart, and about four inches deep. Plant from middle of April to first of June. In the fall, before hard frosts, take up the bulbs, remove the tops, leave to dry in the air for a few days, and store in some cool place, secure from frost until spring. Although the new, high priced sorts are very fine, many older, cheap varieties are nearly or quite as good. Indeed, some of the comparatively old sorts are unsurpassed. Where the selection is left to us, we try to give the greatest amount of beauty for the least money.

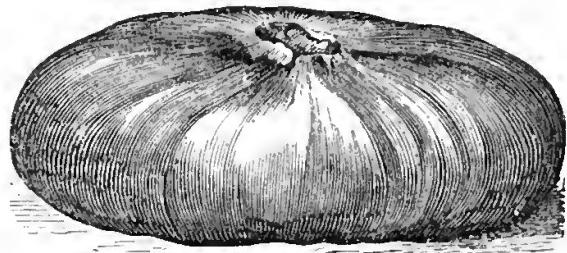
The Gladiolus is becoming exceedingly popular in all parts of the world, and while no flower has shown such wonderful improvement in the twenty years past, none has shown such a rapid advancement in public favor. Our own seedlings often rival the most costly French sorts in beauty. We sell no flower with more pleasure, because we know that while those who have plenty of means can indulge in new, costly, and really magnificent varieties, those who have but little can secure a dozen bulbs that will be a delight and a joy through half the summer. We give engravings showing the different forms and sizes of bulbs. Some kinds have a large flat bulb, and others one that is small, and somewhat conical. In fact, seedlings generally have the egg-shaped form and are small.



DESCRIPTIONS OF BEST NAMED VARIETIES.

Addison, dark amaranth with white stripes, . . . \$0.50
Adonis, light cherry, lower petals yellow with crimson blotch, 10

Africain , slate brown on scarlet ground, streaked with scarlet and pure white, white blotch, . . .	4.00
Agatha , large flower; rose, orange-tinged, blazed with amaranth and yellow spotted,	20
Amalthee , white, streaked with garnet, large garnet blotch,	35



Amaranthe , violet rose, flaked with carmine, . . .	50
Ambroise Verschaffelt , carmine, garnet flamed, . . .	75
Andre Leroy , new; fine deep cherry red, flamed and striped with a rich darker shade; white blotch, white stripe in center of each petal, . . .	1.00
Anna , cherry, orange tinged, lower petals striped with carmine on white ground,	35
Antigone , delicate rose, flamed with carmine, . . .	50
Aramis , long spike, large flowers, rose, ringed with orange, edged with carmine cherry; lower division white, striped with bright carmine, . . .	1.00
Archduchess Marie Christine , new; white, slightly tinged with lilac, flamed rosy carmine, . . .	5.00
Arethuse , white, rose tinted, carmine striped, . . .	1.50
Ariane , white ground, bordered and flamed with carmine rose,	1.00
Arlequin , salmon rose, striped and flamed with bright carmine; carmine blotch on golden yellow ground,	1.75
Arsinoe , satin rose, flamed with carmine,	20
Astree , white, with carmine blotch, beautifully striped; extra,	35
Atlas , white, slightly tinged with lilac, and striped bright violet,	3.50

Ball of Fire , scarlet crimson, maroon blotch with blue center,	3.00
Baroness Burdett Coutts , new; delicate lilac tinged with rose, flamed with rosy purple,	
Beatrix , white ground, flushed with carmine lilac, 1.00	
Belladonna , white, tinted with lilac, lower petals striped with carmine,	1.50
Benvenuto , orange red, with white blotch, . . . . .	.75
Bernard de Jussieu , violet, shaded cherry and purple, with purple blotch, . . . . .	.75
Bijou , light cherry, flamed with scarlet, . . . . .	.75
Bowicensis , vermillion scarlet; very tall spike; in flower a long time,	1.00
Brenchleyensis , vermillion scarlet; fine old variety	1.0
Calypso , flesh colored rose, blotched with carmine, . . . . .	.75
Camille , large flowers, magenta lilac, feathered with darker lilac,	1.50
Canary , light yellow, rose striped, sometimes pink, . . . . .	.20
Carnation , large flowers of a fleshy white color, tinged at the edges with rich carmine, the lower petals blotched purplish carmine,	1.50
Cassini , rose, flamed with carmine,	1.00
Celimene , light orange red, flamed with bright red, . . . . .	.75
Ceres , white, marbled and striped with rose and purple,	1.50
Charles Dickens , light rose, blazed and striped with carmine, . . . . .	.25
Chateau briand , cherry rose, carmine streaked, . . . . .	.20
Chloris , white ground, mottled with carmine, flamed with purplish carmine, lower petals blotched with carmine purple,	1.25
Christopher Columbus , rosy carmine, flamed with red, violet red blotch on lower petals, . . . . .	.75
Ciceron , dark rose, tinged with violet crimson, flamed with bright carmine, white throat, . . . . .	.35
Citrinus , a very fair yellow, . . . . .	.35
Cleopatra , large flower; soft lilac, tinged with violet, purple feathered blotch, . . . . .	.20
Colbert , cherry red, white blotch, white line in each petal, . . . . .	.20
Conquete , cherry red, striped with delicate rose, white blotch,	1.50
Daubenton , rosy lilac shading to bright rose, flamed with carmine, carmine violet blotch, white line in the center of each petal,	1.00
Delicatissima , white, tinged with carmine lilac, . . . . .	.40
De Mirbel , rose, tinted with lilac violet, striped with dark crimson,	1.00
Diamant , fleshy white, throat ivory white, blotched and streaked with carmine, . . . . .	.50
Didon , white and lilac; large and fine, . . . . .	.75
Don Juan , bright orange red, lower petals yellow,	1.0
Dumont d'Urville , new; bright cherry, flaked and striped with rosy carmine, distinct purple blotch, white stripe in center of each petal,	5.00
Eldorado , pure yellow, slightly striped with purple, . . . . .	.20
Elvire , white, flamed with carmine, . . . . .	.35
Etendard , large flower, white, blazed with lilac, . . . . .	.35
Eugene Scribe , flower large and wide, rose, blazed with carmine red; very fine, . . . . .	.25
Eva , white, slightly tinged with rose and pale lilac, . . . . .	.75
Fauny Rouget , bright rose, striped with carmine, . . . . .	.75
Fenelon , rose, violet-tinted, flamed with carmine, . . . . .	.75
Figaro , light orange red, flamed with red, pure white blotch, . . . . .	.75
Flamingo , new; fiery red, blotch of rich purple, very brilliant and showy,	5.00
Flavia , very deep red, yellow base striped with crimson, . . . . .	.15
Ginevra , cherry rose flushed with red, center of each petal veined with white, . . . . .	.75
Giganteus , large flower, rose shading to cherry, carmine blotch, whole flower marbled white, . . . . .	.75
Grand Lilas , delicate lilac, novel shade, . . . . .	.75
Hecla , fiery orange scarlet, center pure white, feathered with carmine, . . . . .	.75
Hercules , very large flower; scarlet, flamed with orange red, violet blotch,	1.50
Hesperide , bright rosy salmon on pure white ground,	4.00
Horace Vernet , long spike of large flowers, bright purplish red, pure white stain,	1.25
Ida , large flower, white, rose-tinted, blazed with carmine rose, . . . . .	.15
Imperatrice , white, striped and dashed with carmine, . . . . .	.10
Joconde , cherry rose, fringed bright carmine, streaked white, clear throat,	1.50
James Carter , light orange red, very bright, with a large, pure white throat, . . . . .	.75
James Watt , large flower, light vermillion, pure white throat, striped to tip of petals, . . . . .	.35
John Bull , whitish, sometimes striped with lilac, . . . . .	.10
Jupiter , large flower, light red, blazed dark crimson, 1.50	
La Candeur , large flower, white, slightly striped with violet, . . . . .	.75
La Fiancee , pure white, with bluish violet stains, . . . . .	.75
La Poussin , light red, white ground; very pretty, . . . . .	.20
La France , white, flamed with carmine toward the edges, amaranth blotch on creamy white ground, . . . . .	.75
La Perle , pure lilac, blotched with violet carmine on the lower petals,	1.25
Leander , dark lilac, shading off to carmine, a white line in the center of each petal, large white blotch,	1.50
Leda , bright flesh, striped with lilac carmine, . . . . .	.75
Le Phare , brilliant fiery red; very showy, . . . . .	.50
Le Tintoret , cherry rose, carmine blotch on yellow ground, . . . . .	.35
Le Vesuve , intense fiery red; very rich,	1.50
Leviathan , bright rose, flamed and striped carmine, amaranth blotch on creamy white ground, 1.50	
Lord Byron , brilliant scarlet, stained and ribbed with pure white, . . . . .	.15
Lord Granville , light yellow, stained with deep yellow and striped with lilac, . . . . .	.20
Lord Raglan , salmon, spotted with scarlet, dark garnet blotch, . . . . .	.20
L'Ornement des Parterres , white ground, blazed with lilac rose and carmine, . . . . .	.30
Louis Van Houtte , velvety carmine, branches freely, and flowers a long time, . . . . .	.10
Lulli , bright cherry, lower petals carmine-streaked, . . . . .	.75
L' Unique Violet , dark lilac, tinted with violet,	1.50
Lydia , white striped with carmine, yellow ground with carmine blotch, . . . . .	.100
Madame Desportes , pure white, striped violet, 1.75	
Madame Furtado , white, flamed with crimson, darker crimson stripe in the throat, . . . . .	.20
Madame Vilmorin , rose, with white center, and edged with dark rose, . . . . .	.60
Mademoiselle Marie Mies , new; delicate rose flamed with carmine, blotch of rosy purple on pure white ground,	5.00
Marechal Vaillant , brilliant scarlet, white throat and stripes, splendid, . . . . .	.50
Margarita , white, suffused with dark crimson, . . . . .	.20
Maria Berger , new; rosy lilac, blotched and striped with red, shading into yellowish rose toward the center,	5.00
Mars , beautiful scarlet, . . . . .	.10
Mary Stuart , white, rose tinged, carmine flamed, . . . . .	.75
Matador , brilliant carmine red, striped and blotched pure white,	2.75
Mazeppa , rosy orange, large yellow stamens, striped with carmine, . . . . .	.15
Merville , cherry rose, flamed with carmine, with lighter center, . . . . .	.75
Meteor , dark red, brilliant, pure white stain, . . . . .	.20
Meyerbeer , brilliant scarlet, amaranth red blotch, . . . . .	.20
Michel Ange , dark crimson and purple, with white, 2.50	
Minerve , crimson, carmine feathered white blotch, 1.00	
Miriam , white, feathered and blotched with carmine rose,	1.00

Mons Legouve, fiery red, white blotch, white line in each petal	75
Murillo, cherry rose on light ground, white blotch, white line in each petal,	1.50
Nelly, white, carmine rose, dark stain,	15
Nestor, yellow, lower part darker, striped with red,	35
Newton, dark crimson, light ground, lined white,	50
Octavia, light rose, blazed with red, white blotch,	1.00
Ophir, dark yellow, mottled with purple,	20
Ossian, bright rose, violet and carmine tinted,	35
Ovide, carmine red, flamed toward the edges with garnet red, pure white blotch and lines,	2.75
Pactole, yellow, tinged with rose at the edges, blotch of darker shade,	75
Panorama, lilac, shaded and mottled with brilliant carmine, throat creamy white, white line in each petal,	1.50
Parmentier, clear amaranth, flamed and striped with carmine, amaranth blotch on creamy white ground,	1.00
Pasquin, brilliant scarlet, shaded fiery red and striped with lilac white, edge of petals slightly suffused with slate color, white blotch,	1.75
Penelope, blush white, lower petals tinted with yellow and streaked with carmine,	15
Phœbus, fire red, with large showy white blotch,	1.00
Phedre, long spike, pure white, bordered and blazed with cherry rose,	50
Phoenix, cherry rose, flamed with a darker shade, pure white blotch and bands,	1.50
Picciola, satin rose, carmine-flamed, white blotch,	35
Pictum, salmon scarlet, flaked with carmine,	2.00
Picturata, carmine lilac, flamed with violet, dark carmine blotch,	35
Plutarque, rosy carmine, tinged with crimson, carmine feather on white ground,	2.00
Pomone, rosy white, blotched and striped with amaranth red,	2.75
Primate, long spike, large flowers, fine rose, lilac-tinted, blazed with bright carmine,	35
Prince of Wales, bright fiery red, white blotch, violet-feathered,	75
Princesse Marie de Cambridge, large flower, white, with carmine stains,	75
Princess of Wales, white, blazed with carmine and rose, stained with deep carmine,	10
Psyche, satin rose, bordered with dark crimson, with lighter center,	1.50
Pygmalion, cherry red, slightly flamed with red of a darker shade, white blotch, feathered violet,	3.50
Queen Victoria, very large flower, pure white, stained with carmine; splendid,	25
Racine, cherry, tinged with violet, white center,	35
Rayon d'Or, new; delicate creamy yellow, striped and flaked deep rosy purple, blotch of rich purple shading to orange,	
Redoute, fine rose, tinted with violet, blazed with bright carmine, white blotch,	30
Reine Blanche, white, slightly feathered with crimson, garnet stripe in the throat,	75
Richard Cœur-de-Lion, crimson red, flamed with garnet, lower petals spotted golden yellow,	75
Roi Leopold, rose, crimson-blazed, carnation stripe,	20
Rosa Bonheur, white and lilac, stain dark violet,	75
Rosea Perfecta, fine rose, tinged violet, white line,	35
Rossini, long spike, amaranth red, lined with white,	75
Rossita, delicate creamy rose, blotched and marbled cherry carmine,	75
Rubis, carmine, cherry center, light carmine blotch,	50
Sappho, long spike, fine cherry, orange-tinted, white blotch, bright red-striped,	35
Seduction, rosy salmon colored flowers, very bright and open, of a delicate pearly rose, white blotch feathered with carmine,	1.50
Shakspeare, white, blazed and stained with carmine rose,	1.25
Sirene, delicate rose, flamed with red, red blotch on yellow ground,	50
Sulphureus, sulphur colored,	20
Surprise, rose amaranth; dwarf; very late,	10
Sylphide, white, flamed with carmine, large purple carmine blotch,	20
Sylvie, white, edged with cherry rose, throat clear,	50
Themis, satin rose, flushed carmine, cream blotch,	20
Titania, light salmon, flamed with cherry,	1.50
Tour du Monde, cherry red, darker toward the edges, white blotch, edged with rosy lilac,	1.50
Triumphans, cherry, shading off to crimson red,	75
Van Spandonk, long spike, fine flowers, fiery red,	50
Velleda, delicate rose, striped with light scarlet, lilac blotch,	35
Venus, long spike, ground pure white, blazed rose,	75
Virginalis, pure white, bordered and flamed carmine,	75
Zampa, light rose, mottled at the edges with carmine, purplish carmine feather,	1.25
Zelinda, long spike, rose, carmine-blazed, dwarf,	1.00
Zenobia, fine spike, rose, violet-tinted, blazed with dark carmine, center well lighted, white blotch edged with carmine, fine,	15



GLADIOLUS—SELECTED NAMED DOZENS.

There are many really fine varieties of Gladioli that are cheap compared with the prices of the new sorts, yet it is sometimes difficult to make a selection from descriptions alone. We are confident that selections made by ourselves when the beds were in their best condition, will give far better satisfaction than any the purchaser would be likely to make from the most careful descriptions. When the Gladioli were in flower we spent several days making the best possible selections of dozens, endeavoring to give the very greatest amount of beauty for the least money. We therefore commend these dozens to those who do not feel confidence in their own judgment. The \$3.00 dozens we recommend to those who are not supplied with the good standard varieties:

No. 1.—12 varieties	\$1.00
" 2.—12 "	2.00
" 3.—12 "	3.00
" 4.—12 "	4.00
" 5.—12 "	5.00
25 named in 25 varieties,	2.50
50 named in 50 varieties,	7.50

UNNAMED GLADIOLUS.

Very fine Mixed Varieties, of various shades of red, per dozen,

50

Fine Mixed Varieties of light colors and white, per dozen,

1.00

Fine Mixed Varieties, assorted colors, per doz.,

50

Mixed Gladiolus, assorted colors, per 100,

3.50

Mixed Gladiolus, light and white, per 100,

6.00

Not less than 50 at 100 rates.

These unnamed Gladioli are really very fine. Do not think they are poor because so cheap.

GERANIUMS.

No flowering plants are more grown than the Geraniums, and none are more useful. A full bed of the Scarlet Geraniums is a dazzling sight from June to November, and all the colors are beautiful. No flowering plants seem so suitable for large beds of flowers as the Geraniums. Then, they are so varied that we feel it best to describe the characteristics of the best classes.

Plants intended for winter blooming should be grown in pots through the summer and not be allowed to bloom; or cuttings should be made in September. Geraniums, to bloom well in the house, require to be kept quite cool and to have plenty of air. Plants 25 cents each; \$2 per doz., except where noted.

SINGLE.



SINGLE GERANIUM.

The single class embraces every color from purple and scarlet to white. Plants vigorous and healthy, and bears the hottest suns admirably. This is, perhaps, the most useful for lawn beds. The plants should not be put into the ground until the weather is quite warm and all danger from frosty nights is over, in Northern States toward the last of May. Set the plants so that when grown they will cover the ground so that it cannot be seen.

Bridal Beauty, white and salmon.

Col. Holden, rosy crimson.

Dick's Scedling, white, with large salmon eye.

Dr. Denny, new; the nearest approach to a blue Geranium of any yet introduced, color rich purplish magenta, base of upper petals bright crimson tinted with orange. 40 cents each.

Distinctio, leaf green, with a narrow zone of deep black near the edge.

Eros, scarlet, white eye; fine form.

Euclid, white and salmon, one of the finest light bedders.

Excelsior, bedding; scarlet; fine.

Favorite, light pink, immense truss; P. L. Courier style.

Francis du Bois, salmon, edged with white.

Freak of Nature, new; center of leaf quite white with green margin, flowers scarlet, very compact. \$1.00 each.

Gen. Grant, scarlet.

General Sherman, crimson scarlet, very large.

Happy Thought, leaf with a large, yellowish white center and green margin; flowers magenta. 40 cts.

Harry King, vivid scarlet, white eye.

Imperatrice, bright salmon, outer edges shaded pink. Jealousy, orange scarlet, with a decided orange hue; free bloomer.

Jean Sisley, scarlet, white eye.

Kate Nicholson, dwarf, pink, free bloomer.

Mad. Danielle, new; clear rose marked with white.

Mad. Racimer, rich deep crimson, large truss.

Marginata, pure white with pink margin.

Master Christine, dwarf; pink; very fine bloomer.

Mathilda, rose pink, very free flowering, fine bedder.

Mrs. James Vick, white edges, pinkish center; without an equal for winter.

New Life, the flowers are vivid scarlet, irregularly striped with salmon and white, like a Carnation; truss good very free flowering; sports sometimes. Price 40 cents each.

P. L. Courier, immense truss of clear vermilion flowers; extra fine.

Queen of the West, light scarlet.

Rob Roy, scarlet, rose tinted.

Salmon Vesuvius, new; salmon color, with white eye.

Snow Flake, white.

Vesuvius, a popular English variety; dwarf; fiery scarlet, and a very free bloomer.

White Tom Thumb, pure white.

W. K. Harris, dwarf, rosy pink.

Wood Nymph, new; clear pink; free blooming.

DOUBLE.

The Double Geranium have been wonderfully improved the past few years. We now have them of as many and as beautiful colors as the single. For bedding they are about as good every way as the single, and for cutting much better. The white varieties of Geraniums are apt to turn pinkish in the sun, both single and double. The new varieties of double Geraniums bear very large trusses of flowers, forming solid masses, and bear the sun as well as the single.



DOUBLE GERANIUM.

Alba perfecta, flowers large, very perfect, color snowy white, abundant bloomer, extra fine. 40 cts.

Admiration, light carmine.

Asa Gray, fine salmon.

Aurora, salmon and white.

Bataclan, deep purple violet; flowers large, and with enormous trusses.

Bishop Wood, the best double bedding Geranium out; scarlet and violet; very fine.

Brilliant, fine bright scarlet.

Candidissima plena, large and full; snowy white.

Casimir Perier, flaming orange, bordered with salmon; large truss.

Conrad Kirchner, brilliant scarlet, white center.

Depute Anelion, magenta; truss beautiful shape.

Depute Laflize, truss round; vermilion purple.

Eclipse, rosy crimson.

Emily Lemoine, rosy salmon.

Ernest Lauth, glowing crimson, illuminated with scarlet; immense truss.

Fright, a new double of a very novel appearance, with scarlet and white stripes; a very striking novelty. \$1.00 each.

General Saussier, rich rosy red, shaded violet

Gov. Tilden, rose scarlet.

Guillion Mangilli, dazzling crimson scarlet, lower petals shaded with violet; very large flower; fine pot variety.

Henry Cannell, new; intense deep scarlet, flower quite large, truss good size, fine bedder; 40 cents.

Jacobea, dark red; dwarf.

J. C. Rodbard, brilliant red, upper petals tinged with purple; truss large.

Jewel, deep scarlet; extra fine.

J. P. Kirtland, deep crimson, flushed with purple.

Jules Simon, clear rose; dwarf.

Le Pere Secchi, orange salmon,

Le Vesuve, scarlet, very fine.

Little Fred, light, with salmon center.

Mad. Amelia Baltet, one of the best of the double whites.

Mad. Boutard, pale rose, full flower, very dwarf, free blooming.
Mad. Thibaut, flowers very large, deep rose pink, upper petals marked with white; an excellent bedding variety.
Meteor Flag, splendid crimson, full double flower.
Miss Russell, new; strong trusses of fine double flowers, color very bright chamois, reticulated and striped, very distinct and attractive; \$1.00 each.
Mons. Gelein Lowagie, intense scarlet, toned with salmon.
Mrs. Charles Pease, new; a beautiful distinct variety, an exquisite deep pink color, the upper petals marked with pure white, producing a fine effect. 40 cents each.
Napoleon, scarlet, well formed truss.
Pres. Leon Simon, bright clear red, flamed with salmon.
R. B. Hayes, fine deep scarlet.
Rosy Morn, light rose, large truss.
Simon Delaux, cherry purple; dwarf.
Sparkler, crimson, large flower.
Sylphide, dwarf; flowers delicate rose; magnificent.
The Ghost, white; very free bloomer.
Wonderful, fine semi-double variety; orange scarlet; most profuse bloomer.

BRONZE.

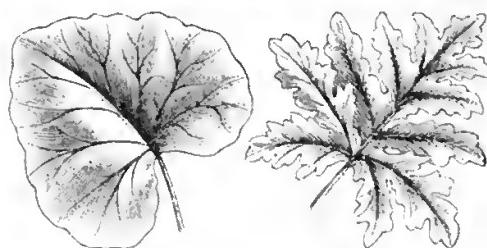
The leaves of the Bronze Geraniums show the most beautiful shades of yellow and bronze or brownish red, the foliage being as handsome as flowers. The markings are shown in the engraving of Single Geranium.

Cloth of Gold, leaves yellow.
Marshal McMahon, very vigorous.
S. P. Wakelee. This is a seedling of our own; it rivals even McMahon in brilliancy of foliage, enduring the summer's sun better than any bronze we have yet grown.

SCENTED.

The fragrant Geraniums are a treasure. For making bouquets, and as a back ground for button-hole flowers they are indispensable. See engraving. The leaves are beautiful as well as fragrant. The engravings on next column show two kinds. Some varieties are more finely cut, as will be seen by the descriptions.

Rose; **Balm**; **Nutmeg**; **Oakleaf**; **Citron**; **Pennyroyal** and **Lemon** are among the most fragrant. The following are also choice:
Apple, round, light green, leaf delightfully fragrant, 30 cents each.
Betulini, (Birch leaved,) leaf small, flowers nearly white.
Blandfordianum, leaf silvery gray, resembling the rose-scented in form.

**SCENTED GERANIUMS.**

Dr. Livingstone, leaves finely divided.
Little Pet, leaf fine fern, flowers deep pink.
Mrs. Taylor, flowers large; deep scarlet.
Shrubland Pet, fine soft leaf and carmine flowers.

SILVER LEAF—LEAVES WHITE MARGINED

This class has marked leaves, the center being bright green and the edges silvery white. No plants make a better edging or border to a large bed. Flowers of several good colors. This is one of the most useful of the Geraniums, and is the plant most used for borders, while it makes most elegant single plants for the house as well as the garden.

SILVER LEAF GERANIUM.
Avalanche, flowers white, 50 cents each.
Beaton Silver Nosegay.
Bijou.
Mountain of Snow.

IVY-LEAF.

This class have thick, glossy, and Ivy-shaped leaves, and the plants are of a drooping habit. They are excellent for baskets, vases and house plants, and not undesirable for beds on the lawn. The engraving shows the form of the leaf, and also somewhat of the white and colored markings.

Dolly Varden, a bronze Ivy-leaved Geranium, the first of its class.
Duke of Edinburgh, leaves light green, broad white margin; flowers rose.
Holly Wreath, leaves light green; broad yellowish margin; flowers rose.
L'Elegante, white margin, tinged with pink: flowers white.

DOUBLE IVY-LEAF.
Koenig Albert, first double in this section; flowers inauve.
Lucy Lemoine, flowers nearly white, veined with purple; new.
Sunbeam, white, flushed with lavender, upper petals marked with garnet.

HYBRID IVY-LEAF.

This is not much like the Ivy-Leaf, though a hybrid between that and the Double Geranium, the leaves being more like the Double. The plants are large and loose in habit. Flowers double or semi-double, and blooms freely. Very fine for cutting.

Bijou, double, bright scarlet.
Renown, double, rosy carmine.

VICK'S NEW GERANIUMS.

We introduce this collection of Geraniums to our customers with a great deal of pleasure. They are all excellent, and not one but has some points in which it is, in my opinion, superior to old varieties. Those named below are selections from several thousands, hundreds of which were good, but only the choicest have been named and described, and every one is a gem. Plants 50 cents each, except where noted.

SINGLE.

Cinderella, bright rosy salmon, fine truss, new color; 75 cents.

Dictator, carmine, upper petals shaded scarlet, white eye.

Eugenie, rose, with a light shade of magenta, base of upper petals white; 75 cents.

Neptune, light magenta, base of upper petals white, large flower, good truss.

Sensation, fine rose color; P.L. Courier style of flower.

Sir Harry, carmine scarlet; a seedling from Grant, which it resembles in style and habit of growth; it possesses all the good qualities of its parent, and in addition to this its beautiful color; fine bedder; 25 cents.

Streak of Luck, a rival of New Life; color salmon, distinctly striped with white; very free flowering, large truss; a fine addition to this class of Geraniums; \$1.00 each.

Sunshine, vermillion scarlet, large, well formed truss.

Triumph, dark scarlet white eye, one of the finest of this class; 75 cents.

DOUBLE.



FLOWER OF DOUBLE GERANIUM.

Jupiter, dark scarlet.

Victory, rose scarlet.

Meteor, bright crimson.

Firefly, very bright scarlet.

Flag of Truce, white, very free bloomer; the flowers hold their pure white color a long time.

James Vick, fine shade of crimson, lower petals changing to violet rose, decidedly a new color. \$1.00 each.

Little Fireball, dwarf; beautiful crimson, one of the finest dwarfs yet introduced. 75 cents.

Mary Anderson, vermillion scarlet.

Perfection, rose scarlet.

Maiden's Blush, white, finely flushed with rose; new color.

Queen of Roses, light rose.

Crimson Gem, fine crimson, shaded scarlet.

Ball of Fire, bright fiery scarlet.

Ruby, scarlet, very brilliant.

PELARGONIUMS.

These are more commonly known as Lady Washington Geraniums. The flowers are large, with deep blotches on the upper petals, and bright spots on the lower. While in bloom during the months of May and June, they are very beautiful and ornamental, either as pot plants or in the garden. Although their time of



blooming is short, their great beauty while in flower makes them very desirable. 30 cents each.

Bianca, white, with maroon blotch.

Favorite, delicate pink, dark blotch.

Gen. Taylor, carmine with crimson blotch.

L'Avenir, beautifully striped white and crimson.

Optima, rosy carmine, dark blotch; small flowered.

NEW ROYAL, OR DOUBLE PELARGONIUM.

A new type with extra petals, and a great improvement on the older sorts. 50 cents each.

Beauty of Oxton, rich maroon, tinged with rose.

HELIOTROPS.



Well-known plants; grown for their exquisite fragrance; flower freely all summer, and fine for pots in the winter, a single plant filling a whole room with perfume. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Brilliant, light violet.

Corymbosa, lavender.

Garibaldi, nearly white.

Juliette, bluish lilac.

Lady Cook, dark violet.

B. Pfitzer, white, edged with lavender.

Louise Deauax, rose, shaded with violet.

Mrs. Lewington, very dark purple.

Mad. de Blonay, pure white.

Nelly, nearly white.

Maculata, purple, white eye.

HYDRANGEA.

The following varieties are well-known, favorite plants. Hardy south of Philadelphia; grown at the North as pot plants; their immense heads of bloom make them very conspicuous. A little shade and plenty of water seem to meet all their needs. They can be put in the cellar in the fall. Price 30 cents each.

Hydrangea Hortensis. The old variety with bright pink flowers.

Otaksa. A Japanese variety, with immense heads of pale pink bloom.

Thomas Hogg. A pure white variety, with heads as large as the pink. Almost beautiful shrub.

Imperatrice Eugenie, white, with blue and rose.

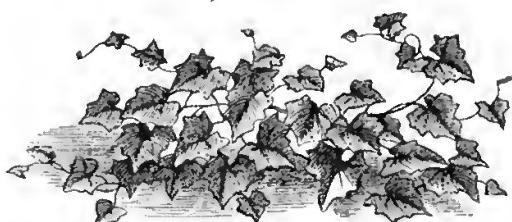
Thunbergia flore Percis, a distinct species, small foliage and blue flowers.

Japonica, white outside, with rosy pink center.

HIBISCUS, (Chinese.)

Greenhouse shrubs, with dark glossy leaves, and large crimson scarlet flowers; excellent for bedding out in the summer. If grown in pots will flower well in the house during winter. 25 cents each.

Hibiscus grandiflorus, single; crimson and scarlet. *miniatus semi-plenus*, brilliant vermilion scarlet. *fulgidus*, single; very large; carmine scarlet, at the base of each petal is an oblong blotch of deep crimson. *splendens fl.-pl.*, double; scarlet crimson, very showy.

IVY, GERMAN.

German or Parlor, with smooth, glossy, light green leaves; a very rapid grower; fine for the house or out-doors during the summer. 25 cents.

JASMINE.

The Jasmine is a favorite green-house or house plant everywhere North, while in the South it is perfectly hardy. It is the idol of the poets and one of the sweetest flowers.

Jasminum grandiflorum, foliage fine; flowers white, star-shaped, and very fragrant, blooming from November till May. Easy of culture. 30 cents.

Revolutum, a half climbing plant with thick evergreen foliage, flowers bright yellow, very fragrant, 25 cents each.

KENILWORTH IVY.

Kenilworth Ivy, (*Linaria Cymbalaria*), a pretty drooping plant, with small lilac flowers; fine for the house, or for baskets and vases, 25

LANTANA.

Plants much used for bedding and for pots. They can be trained in almost any desired form, and are almost continuously in bloom. The flowers are small and in clusters 25 cents each; \$2.50 per doz.

Lantana Alba perfecta, pure white.

Harkett's Perfection, a pink flowered variety, with fine variegated foliage.

Lina Entiger, straw color; dwarf.

Marcella, lilac rose, changing to yellow.

Pluie d'Or, semi dwarf, pure bright yellow, splendid bedder.

Schlegelii, yellow, orange and purple.

Snowball, white.

LAURESTINUS.

An elegant evergreen shrub; well adapted to house culture, producing all winter a profusion of white flowers. 30 cents each.

LEMON VERBENA.

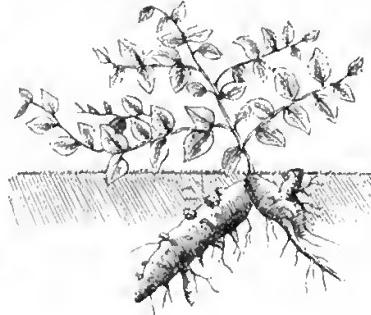
Lemon Verbena, (*Aloysia citriodora*), a shrubby little plant, with light green, fragrant leaves, and lilac tinted flowers, 25

MYRTUS.

Myrtus communis, (Bride's Myrtle). An evergreen, green-house shrub, with pure white flowers, blooming in early spring, 30

MADEIRA VINE.

The Madeira Vine is a beautiful climber, with thick, glossy, light green, almost transparent leaves, and climbing



twenty feet or more, and twining in any desired form. Plant the tuber out of doors in the spring, and it will commence to grow at once. In the autumn cut off the tops, dig up the tubers, and keep them in the cellar over winter. They are excellent for house climbers.

Madeira Vine, roots, per dozen 75 cents; each,

MAHERNIA.

Mahernia 'Honey Bell,' a fine foliaged pot plant,	
of easy culture; bell-shaped flowers; fragrant,	25
Hector, rose shaded, yellow,	25
odorata, yellow.	25

MARANTA.



Maranta zebra, ornamental leaved plants, of great beauty, leaves large, with bands of dark velvety green; fine for ferneries, 50

OLEANDER.

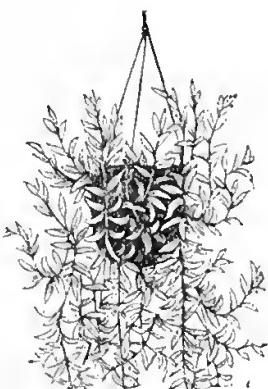
An old-fashioned shrub grown as a pot plant, with a profusion of large, double flowers.

Oleander, Dbl. Pink, the old variety, 50
Dbl. White, semi-double, 50

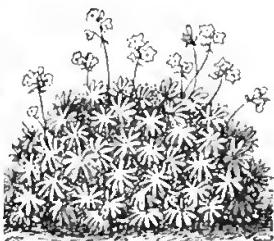
OTHONNA.

A charming basket plant, with round leaves and pretty star-shaped, yellow flowers. In bloom almost constantly. Its habit is drooping, and should be always grown in a hanging pot, basket, or on a bracket. Its foliage is fleshy, like that of the Mesembryanthemum, but delicate and graceful, and it makes a rapid growth under very unfavorable treatment, drooping several feet below the basket. Planted among shrubbery, it makes a very pretty mat.

Plants each, 25 cents.



OXALIS.



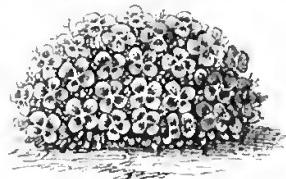
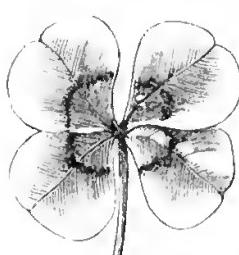
OXALIS LASIANDRA.

This Oxalis is one of the prettiest plants we are acquainted with for borders of beds, edgings of walks, etc. It forms a rounded edging less than a foot in height, and about the same breadth. The leaves are in nine divisions, as shown in the engraving, and the bright flowers stand well up above the foliage. They open in clear weather and close with the setting sun. The bulbs are small, and should be planted an inch or two apart. In autumn take up and keep from frost.

Oxalis lasiandra, bulbs, per dozen 10 cts., per 100 50

OXALIS DEPPII.

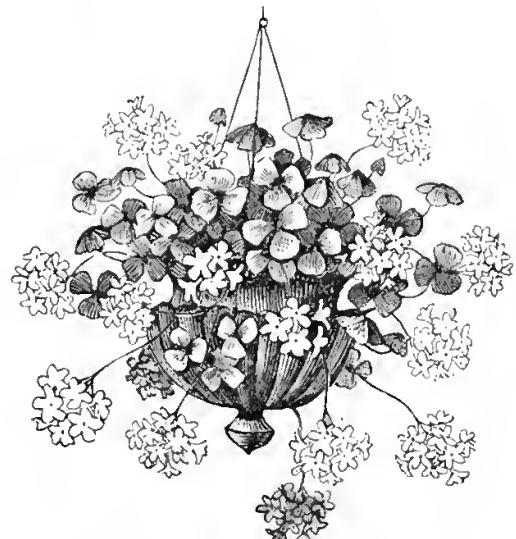
This is another excellent Oxalis for summer borders and edgings. It bears but few



flowers, but the leaves are handsome enough to compensate for the lack of flowers. They are of a lively green with a black zone, and form an unbroken rounded border. Plant bulbs in early spring, and before winter take up and store away from frost.

Oxalis Deppii, good bulbs, per doz. 10 cts.; per pint 50

OXALIS FLORIBUNDA.



This is an ever blooming variety, excellent for pots and baskets; leaves three-parted, flowers in clusters, half an inch or more in diameter.

Oxalis floribunda alba, per dozen, \$1.00; each, 10
roscea, per dozen \$1.00; each, 10

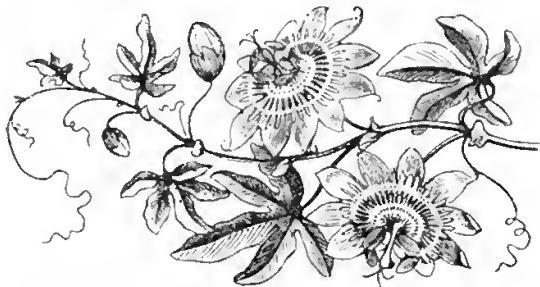
OXALIS ORTGISSI.

A new variety from Peru, growing a foot or more in height, like a small tree in shape. The upper side of

the leaf is a rich olive green, the under side purple. It has not bulbous roots. Flowers a good yellow.

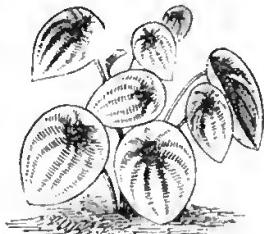
Oxalis *Ortgiesi*, plants, each. 25

PASSION FLOWER.



Passion Flower, a handsome climbing vine, producing a profusion of blue flowers in spring and early summer, 25

PEPEROMIA.



Small plants much used for ferneries. 25 cents.
Peperomia maculosa, leaves green, striped with grayish-white.

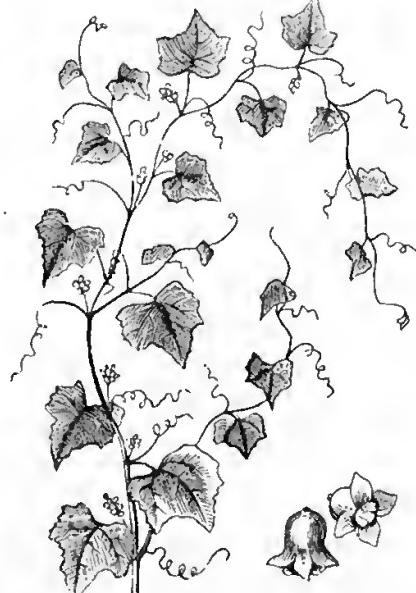
resedæflora, leaves small; flowers white.

PETUNIAS.

Of these we have a fine collection of excellent flowers.
Petunia, Double, per dozen, \$2.50; 25 cents each.

Single, per dozen \$1.50; 15 cents each.

PILOGYNE.



Pilogyne suavis, a beautiful, rapid-growing climber; excellent for screens or verandahs; in fact, for the latter it has no equal. Fine also for the house in winter. This plant, though so slender in appearance, makes a wonderful growth, forming a mass of foliage that will entirely cover a window or screen in a short time. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

PRIMROSE, CHINESE.



Few house plants afford better satisfaction than this. It requires to be kept cool, a north window suiting it best. Care should be taken in watering that no water fall on the buds, as it causes them to rot. In the summer they can be turned out into a shady border. The plants should be divided, if wanted for the next winter, put into small pots, and keep shaded until well rooted; then, as they grow, re-pot, using a size larger pot. This is especially desirable for the double varieties, as in this way double flowers are insured, while, if the seed is sown, a goodly portion of the plants will bear single flowers. The single kinds are usually grown by sowing seed in pots or pans in June, pricking off when the plants have three rough leaves, and potting the young plants as they grow. These plants will be in flower by December, continuing all winter, and usually until May or June.

Single White and **Single Pink**, 50 cents each.

Dbl. White, 75 cents each.

Semi-Double Pink, 60 cents each.

PLUMBAGO.



The Plumbagos are desirable on account of their beautiful shades of blue, a color by no means too common among our flowering plants. 25 cents each.

Plumbago Capensis, very pretty plants, producing large heads of light blue flowers.

Larpentæ, dwarf; indigo blue.

POMEGRANATE.

Pomegranate, (James Vick,) dwarf; this beautiful plant blooms profusely from July to October. Flowers bright orange scarlet; plants should be removed to the cellar in the fall, and remain dormant until spring. This variety was grown by a gentleman of Kentucky, who honored us in its name. 25 cents each.

RUBUS.

Rubus grandiflora, (Double Flowering Blackberry,) flowers large, pure white; excellent plant for house in the winter. 25 cents each.

ROSES.



BUD OF TEA ROSE.

No garden, however small, is complete without Roses. The Rose stands, as it has stood for years, Queen of the Flowers. With a proper selection of kinds, we can have our Roses from June till heavy frosts come with withering touch. First of all we give the ever-blooming class, comprising Teas, Noisettes, Chinas and Bourbons. Even so far North as this they give us better satisfaction than any other class of Roses,—first, on account of their free blooming qualities; then their exquisite fragrance and delicate colors. Some are almost hardy here, and do well if slightly protected with leaves or straw, while a little further south they stand the winters with no protection whatever. If the plants are taken up in the fall and trimmed back, and put in earth in a box, in a cool cellar, with just water enough to keep them from shriveling, they will come out fresh in the spring, and start into bloom in a very short time. As pot plants in winter, those should be selected that are adapted to the purpose. These should be kept in pots through the summer, in a partly shaded situation, care being taken that they do not root through the bottom of the pot. Keep the buds picked off through the summer. All Roses delight in a rich, generous soil.

MONTHLY ROSES.—30 cents, except where noted.

- c. China; n. Noisette; b. Bourbon; t. Tea.
- c. Agrippina, bright crimson; winter bloomer.
- t. Alba rosea, bluish, rosy center; winter bloomer.
- t. Aurora, silvery rose.
- b. Alfred Aubert, bright red, fine shape.
- t. Bella, white; winter bloomer.
- b. Blanche Laffitte, white tinged with pink.
- t. Bon Silene, carmine, tinted with salmon; winter bloomer.
- t. Caroline, rosy flesh.
- t. Cheshunt hybrid, cherry carmine.
- t. Clara Sylvain, pure white, cream center.
- t. Comtesse Riza du Parc, new; bright coppery rose, tinged and shaded with soft violet crimson, large flower.
- t. Cornelia Cook, pure white, extra; a good winter bloomer. 40 cents each.
- t. Douglas, rich crimson, distinct; winter bloomer.
- t. Duchesse de Brabant, light carmine, tinged with violet; winter bloomer.
- b. Eugene Beauharnais, amaranth.

- t. Gloire de Dijon, cream shaded with flesh.
- b. Hermosa, pink; winter bloomer.
- t. Isabella Sprunt, canary yellow; winter bloomer.
- c. Imperatrice Eugenie, rose, shaded with salmon.
- t. Jean d' Arc, fine citron yellow.
- b. La Choise, pink; quite hardy.
- n. Lamarque, white, shading to lemon; winter bloomer.
- t. Madame Camille, delicate rosy flesh, changing to salmon.
- t. Mad. de Vatry, rich crimson scarlet, very bright.
- b. Madame Lambard, new; silver bronze, changing to salmon and fawn, shaded with carmine and rose. 50 cents each.
- n. Marechal Niel, yellow, tea-scented; winter bloomer.
- t. Marie Guillot, white, with lemon tinge.
- t. Niphetos, pure white; very large; extra. 50 cts.
- b. Peerless, crimson; quite hardy.
- b. Phœnix, rosy-purple; quite hardy.
- b. Pierre de St. Cyr, rosy-carmine; nearly hardy.
- t. Royal Tea, creamy white, tinged with yellow.
- t. Saffrano, saffron-yellow; winter bloomer.
- c. Sanguinea, deep crimson; winter bloomer.
- n. Setina, or climbing Hermosa, dark pink.
- n. Washington, white cluster; quite hardy.
- t. White Tea, flowers pure white.

RIVINIA.



Rivinia humilis, a beautiful little pot plant, with racemes of small white flowers, followed by scarlet berries; in bloom and fruit almost the entire year. 25 cents.

SALVIA, (Scarlet Sage.)

No plant grown gives us such a brilliant display of flowers in the autumn as the Salvia. Also much used for pot culture in the house. 25 cents each.

Salvia Hoveyii, large flower, purple.

officinalis tricolor, a variegated variety of our common Sage.

patens, this is the most exquisite blue of any flower we have; flowers large; 2 inches in length.

rosea, small flower, bright pink.

splendens, the old scarlet variety.

splendens alba, creamy white.

SEMPERVIVUM.

Sempervivum Haworthii, a curious house-leek, sending down roots from the stem. 25 cents.

STEVIA.

White, winter blooming plants, of great value; small flowers, but in clusters; very useful for cutting. 25 cts.

Stevia compacta, flowering from November to January.

serrata, flowering during January and February.

SOLANUM.



The Solanums are mostly nice compact plants, and desirable on account of their fine scarlet fruit which remain on the plant a long time.

Solanum capsicastrum, ('Jerusalem Cherry.) An old plant, coming again into popular favor. It has bright red berries, which hang on all winter. 25 cts.
Capsicastrum var., a variegated leaved variety, the edges of the leaves bordered with creamy white. 25 cents each.

Jasminoides, a beautiful climber for the house in winter; requiring but little care and producing clusters of white flowers. 25 cents.

SMILAX.



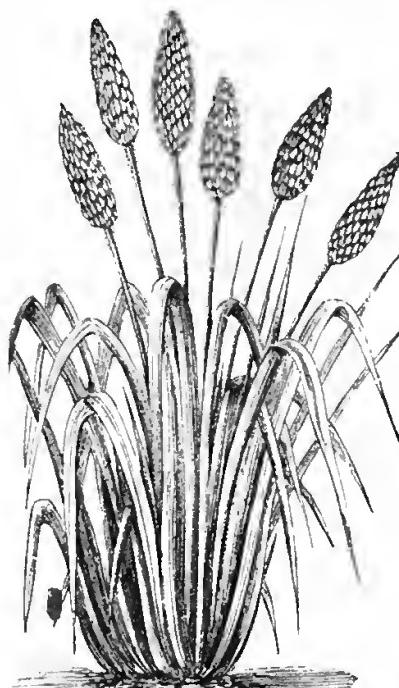
Smilax. A popular and well-known climber with foliage of a dark glossy green, used largely with cut flowers, particularly wreaths, &c. An excellent plant for parlor or window culture. For the wreathing of dresses, curtains, and indeed for all ornamental matters there is nothing in the world equal to Smilax. It runs on strings, so that it is only necessary to cut these strings and the wreathing is ready made. Young plants 20 cents each.

TROPÆOLUM.

SEE ENGRAVING, PAGE 27.

Tropæolum, (Double Orange.) This is a plant much called for lately. We have a fine stock. It blooms very freely, even on small plants. 25 cents.
Ball of Fire, single; rich deep scarlet; fine for hanging baskets, vases, &c.; 25 cents each.

TRITOMA.



The Tritoma flowers late in the summer, usually commencing in August, and continuing till winter, and is adapted for large beds or groups, the many flame-colored racemes forming a stately object. The flower stems grow from four to five feet in height surmounted by a spike of curious red and orange flowers, a foot in length very showy.

The Tritoma is almost hardy anywhere, but far North, for safety, store the plants in a pit or cellar in winter. Tritoma, roots, per dozen, \$3.00; each 30

TUBEROSE.



The Tuberose is a beautiful, pure white, wax-like, very sweet scented, double flower, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. In cold latitudes, obtain tubers early, plant them in boxes of earth, and keep in a warm place in the house; when warm weather transplant to the garden. Those who want this beautiful flower in the early winter can plant a few bulbs in pots in July or August, sink them to the rim in earth in the garden, where they can remain until the cool nights of autumn, to be then removed to the house. Our Tuberoses are of our own growing, and very splendid bulbs, and not one in a hundred will fail to flower.

New Dwarf Tuberose, "Pearl," is so grand an improvement on the common variety that we have discarded it altogether, now growing only the Pearl, which we offer at the price of the old sort. It is robust, the flowers larger, and the habit much better than the old sort. Per dozen \$1.00; each 10

TIGRIDIA.

The flowers of Tigridia are about four inches in diameter. Set about the middle of May, and take them up in October, dry for a few days in the air, and pack away in dry sand or sawdust, free from frost.



Tigridia conchiflora, yellow and orange, with dark spots; 75 cents per dozen; each, 10
pavonia, red, crimson spots; 75 cts. per doz.; each, 10

TRADESCANTIA.



Tradescantia Zebrina, (Wandering Jew,) fine for hanging baskets and vases or for brackets. The leaves are dark glossy green, with a silvery white stripe. 25 cents.

VERBENAS.



The Verbenas is one of the prettiest, and the most popular of all the flowering plants suitable for forming beds on the lawn. It commences to flower and spread from the first day the plants are set until late in the autumn, every day becoming better and more handsome. The improper growing of plants has checked the popularity of this useful flower to some extent, for it has been difficult in many places to procure healthy plants. A healthy plant will cover a space three feet in diameter. Our plants are grown with care, and are as robust as seedlings. With names, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per hundred; without names, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per hundred. Our Verbena plants are the strongest and healthiest in America.

Verbena, Antarctic, white.

Bertha, deep pink.

Black Hawk, maroon.

Black Knight, purple, white eye.

Blue Bird, light blue.

Celeste, sky blue.

Claret Queen, claret.

Eclipse, soft scarlet.

Gambetta, deep lilac, white eye.

Gondola, deep pink.

Harbinger, fine soft purple.

Hattie, pink, shaded center.

Iceberg, pure white.

Leo XIII, scarlet, white eye.

Mrs. Barker, deep rose.

Mrs. Raymond, scarlet, white eye.

Mulberry, mulberry.

Olivia, pale pink.

Pluto, soft scarlet, white eye.

Polaris, clear white.

Purple Gem, deep violet purple.

Red Cap, vermillion red.

Regalia, crimson, shaded maroon.

Rioter, white, striped with blue.

Scarlet Circle, scarlet, white eye.

Sensation, rosy purple, white eye.

Starlight, white, scarlet striped.

Superba, magenta, white eye.

Truce, pure white.

Uralia, white and lilac, striped purple.

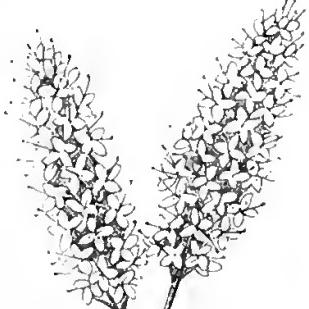
Warrior, crimson scarlet.

William Dean, deep blue, white eye,

William Young, crimson.

VERONICA.

A beautiful class of plants, blooming in autumn. Flowers in spikes three or four inches long, and light blue; leaves thick and glossy. This is a favorite plant, especially for bouquet making, the spikes making admirable centers for some styles of bouquets. 25 cents each.



Veronica, Blue Gem, dwarf.

Variegata, foliage margined with white.

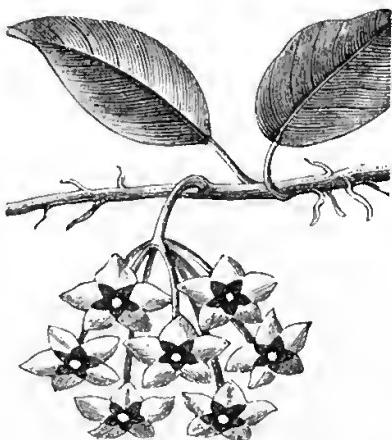
VINCA.

A drooping plant; much used in vases or baskets; leaves beautifully variegated. They are among the best and hardiest of our small plants for the purposes designated. 25 cents each.

Vinca, (Periwinkle,) Harrisonii, center of leaves marked with light green.

Major Variegata, a very rapid grower; leaves glossy green margined with white.

WAX PLANT.



Wax Plant, (*Hoya carnosa*), a greenhouse climber, with thick, glossy leaves, and umbels of flesh-colored flowers. 30 cents.

PLANTS FOR ORNAMENTAL BEDS.

As plants of Scarlet Geraniums, Verbenas and Ornamental Leaved Plants are so popular, making handsome and enduring beds from June until frost, we offer the most popular kinds for making these beds at a very low price. We can ship as soon as the weather becomes mild in the spring, but there should be no haste in setting such plants out, certainly not until the nights are warm. Some common forms of these beds we give on this page. It is a custom in some places to raise these beds, as shown in the accompanying engraving, but it is not a good plan in a warm, dry climate, unless water is abundant, so that the bed can be showered every evening, for they dry out much quicker than flat beds, and are not desirable. Our people have copied this plan from moist, foggy countries. When beds are made of several varieties of plants, and one or more grow so rapidly as to make the bed uneven, the rapidly growing sorts can be kept pruned back. In circular beds it is always best, of course, to place the tallest growing plants in the center, as it is in all beds that are viewed from all sides, but a bed that is only seen from the front, like a border, having a hedge, or something like it for a back ground, should have the back row of plants the tallest, and the front ones the shortest.

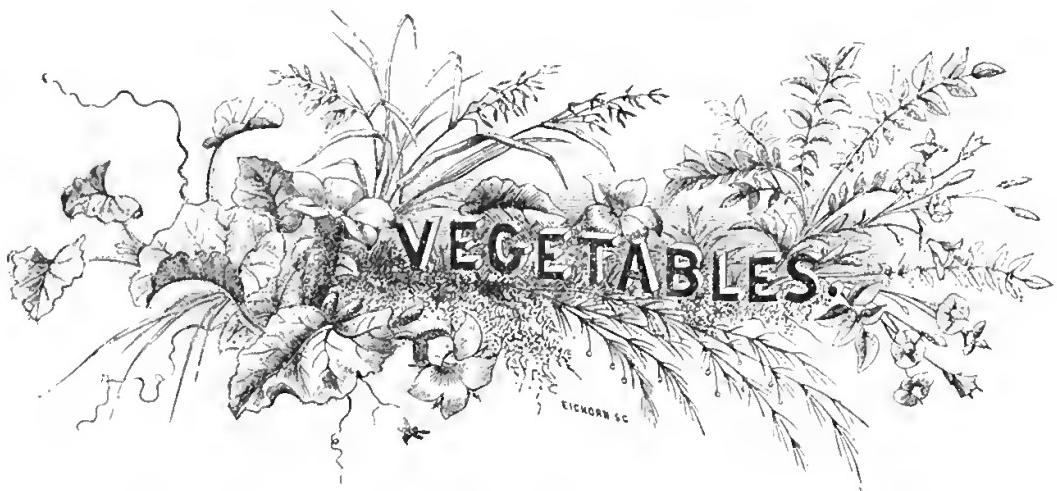
The proper distance for setting Bedding Plants is twelve inches apart, except Verbenas, which should be eighteen inches, and Alternanthera which should be only six inches. It is easy, therefore, to ascertain how many plants are needed for a bed of any dimension.

The bedding system of gardening has been popular for some years, and certainly has its advantages. Plants are selected for this purpose that will keep in blossom the whole season, and the flowers of which will bear the sun without injury. By this plan, therefore, the beds, if well made, always look neat and beautiful.

POPULAR BEDDING PLANTS.

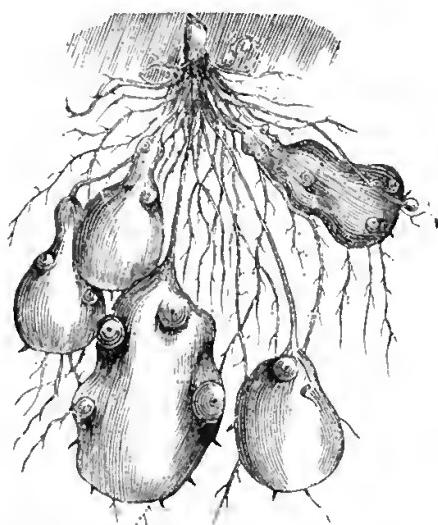
Plants in quantities, for bedding, packed and shipped, by Express, the purchaser to pay the charges, at the following prices:

	per dozen.	per 100
Geraniums,	\$1 50	\$10 00
Coleus,	1 00	7 00
Achyranthus,	1 00	7 00
Alternanthera,	1 00	7 00
Centaurreas,	1 50	10 00
Glaucium,	1 50	10 00
Verbenas,	75	5 00



OUR VEGETABLE DEPARTMENT embraces almost every article of value known. We have excluded everything our experience has proved unworthy of culture, as also some untried and not very promising kinds. As fast as new Vegetables establish their good character we add them to our list, but exercise our usual caution in introducing new candidates for public favor, submitting all to thorough trials on our grounds. Much of our Vegetable seed, and the most important, are grown upon our seed farms; other kinds we obtain of the most reliable and responsible growers of England, France, Germany, and other countries, and we have no hesitation in saying that altogether our Vegetable seeds are not excelled, if equaled, by any collection in the world. Everything is tested before being packed, so that we know all will grow if treated well.

ARTICHOKE.



The Jerusalem Artichoke is a wonderfully hardy and productive plant, yielding roots in immense quantities. They are like potatoes in appearance, and if we had no

potatoes would not make a bad substitute. It is good for all stock and is not bad for the table. Plant the tubers like potatoes, and enough is usually left to seed the ground for the next crop.

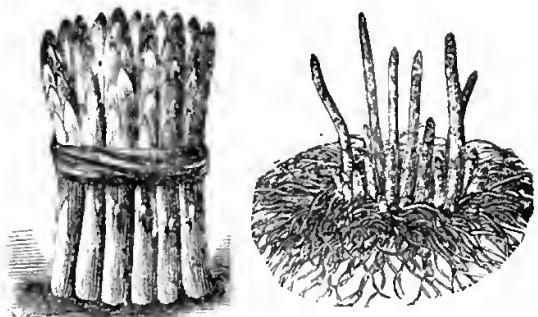
There is another Artichoke, very little grown in America, the Globe Artichoke.

The portion used is the flower-head in an undeveloped state. See last engraving.



Artichoke, Jerusalem, per bushel, \$4.00; per peck, \$1.50, by freight or express, charges not prepaid; per quart, by mail or express, prepaid, 50
Globe, true, seed; per lb., \$3.75; per oz., 35 cts.; per packet, 15

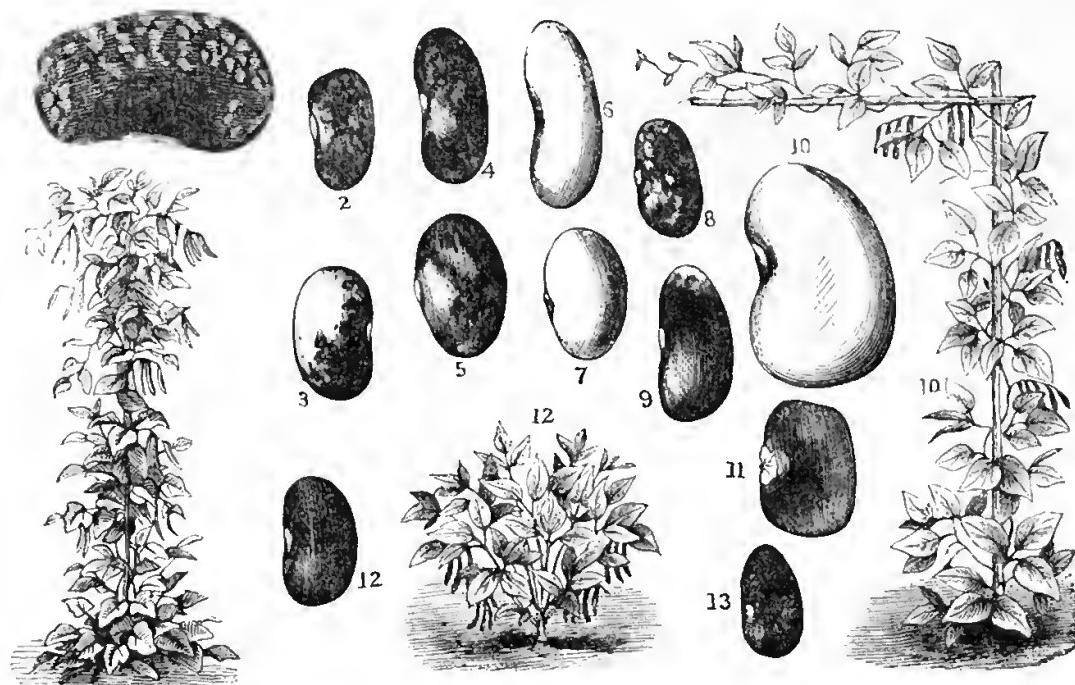
ASPARAGUS.



To grow Asparagus plants from seed, sow in drills, about one inch deep, and the rows wide enough apart to admit of hoeing—about a foot. An ounce of seed is sufficient for a drill thirty feet in length. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer, and in the fall or succeeding spring the plants may be set out in beds, about a foot apart each way. The beds should be narrow, so as to permit of cutting to the center without stepping upon them. The plants may remain in the seed-bed until two years old, if desired. Before winter, cover the transplanted beds with about four inches of manure. Salt is an excellent manure for Asparagus. Sow a little on the surface in the spring, and it will keep down the weeds. By purchasing plants a year at least of time is saved. The young tops may be cut for the table the second summer, but not very freely until the third. Cut when six inches in height, a little below the surface.

Asparagus, Conover's Colossal, large, and of rapid growth; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents 5
Roots—1 year, by mail, per 100, prepaid, \$1.50
2 years, by mail, per 100, prepaid, 3.50
2 years, by express, per 100, not paid, 1.50

BEANS.



Beans like a dry and rather light soil, though they will do well in any garden soil if not planted too early in the spring. Dwarfs are earliest and most hardy, as a general rule. In our engraving we show plants of both, Dwarfs and Runners, the Dwarf in the center, the Lima on the right, and a plant of the Scarlet Runner on the left, with the top pinched off when it had reached the top of the pole, four or five feet in height. This causes them to fruit low down. In garden culture Beans are generally planted in rows three inches apart, and the rows a foot apart; in field culture in hills, like Corn, so as to cultivate at least one way. Running Beans are planted in hills two or three feet apart with a pole in the center. Our engraving also shows most of the Beans as they appear when ripe.

Fig. 1, Scarlet Runner; 2, Refugee; 3 Golden Wax; 4, Early Mohawk; 5, Speckled Cranberry; 6, White Kidney; 7, White Marrowfat; 8, Early Valentine; 9 Early Rachel; 10, Large Lima; 11, Corn Bean; 12 Giant Wax; 13, Black Wax.

Beans, Early Rachel, the earliest, and very hardy; desirable as a String Bean; per pint 30 cents, 10

Long Yellow Six-Weeks, one of the earliest; an excellent and productive String Bean; pint 35 cts. 10

Early Mohawk, a hardy, productive and excellent String Bean; per pint, 30 cents, 10

Wax or Butter, a popular variety wherever known; the pods a waxy yellow, solid, very tender and almost transparent, stringless, seeds black when ripe; per pint 35 cents, 15

Early Valentine, early and tender for String Beans; per pint 30 cents, 10

Golden Wax, an early, stringless Bean, of golden wax color, and excellent quality; pint 35 cts., 15

White Kidney or Royal Dwarf, one of the very best for shelling, either green or dry; per pint 30 cents, 10

White Marrowfat, clear white, almost round, fair as a String Bean, and first class for use shelled, either green or dry; per pint 30 cents, 10

Refugee, hardy, abundant bearer, flesh thick and tender, one of the very best for pickling, on account of its thick flesh; not very early, will produce pods fit for eating in about eight weeks from planting; per pint 30 cents 10

Broad Windsor, the celebrated Broad Bean of England, growing on a strong stalk, about two feet in height. Beans eaten shelled. Not very well adapted to our climate; pint 35 cents, 15

RUNNING BEANS.

Large Lima, the most buttery and delicious Bean grown. Plant in a warm, sandy soil, if possible, not too early; per pint 40 cents, 15

London Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry, a round, speckled Bean, tender for Snap Beans, and excellent for shelling; pint 35 cents, 15

Giant Wax, thick, fleshy, creamy yellow, waxy looking pods, very tender and excellent as a Snap Bean; per pint 40 cents, 15

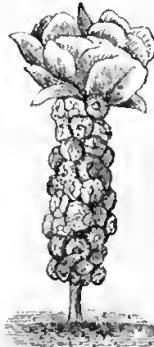
Scarlet Runner. This is the favorite Snap Bean of Europe, and nothing else will sell as soon as this appears in market. It is often planted in rows and allowed to run on the ground; per pint 35 cents, 15

Corn Bean, a remarkable hardy and productive Bean. The young pods are crisp and succulent. Will continue to bear six weeks. It grows about six feet in height; per pint 35 cts., 15

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

The culture for Brussels Sprouts is the same as for Cabbage. If early plants are raised in a hot-bed, they will perfect themselves in September, in the north, and a later sowing should be made in the open ground, that will be in perfection about the time winter commences. These should be taken up and stored in a cool cellar, with the roots in earth, where they will remain fit for use during the winter. Where the winters are not very severe, they may remain in the ground, to be cut as needed. A good many people in this part of the country are beginning to appreciate Brussels Sprouts, and surprised to find how good they are, and that they have known nothing about them. Try a few.

Brussels Sprouts, per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, 5



BEETS.

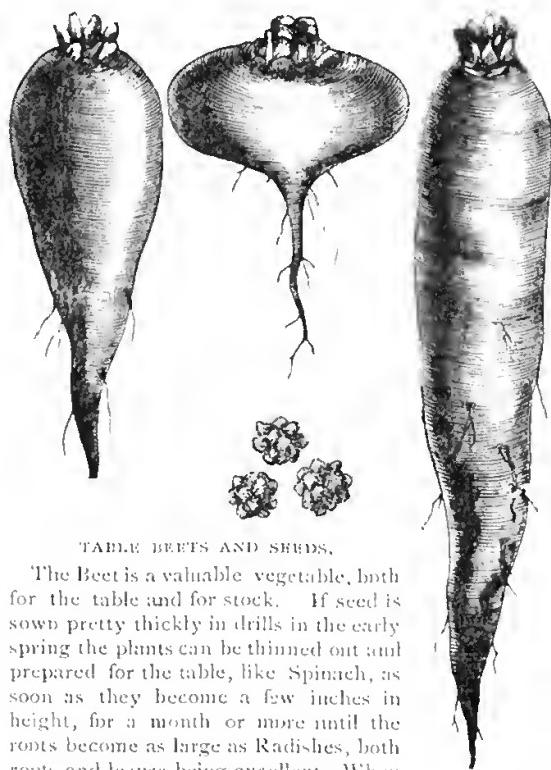
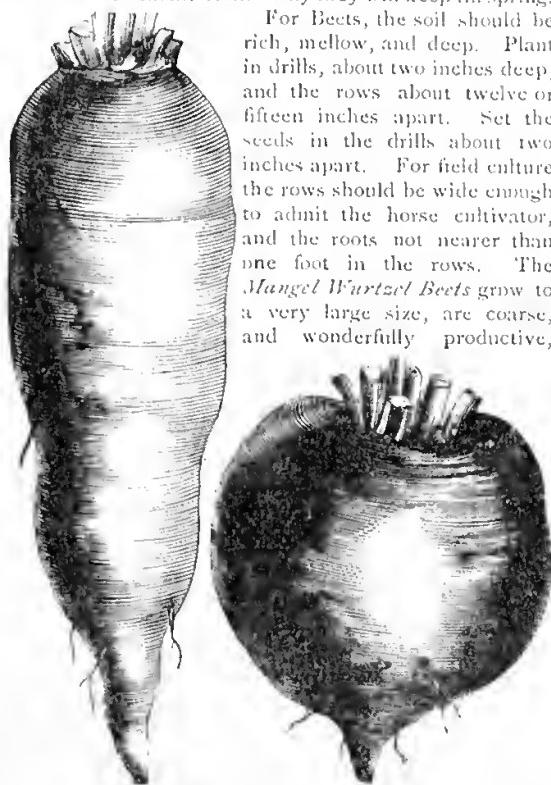


TABLE BEETS AND SEEDS.

The Beet is a valuable vegetable, both for the table and for stock. If seed is sown pretty thickly in drills in the early spring the plants can be thinned out and prepared for the table, like Spinach, as soon as they become a few inches in height, for a month or more until the roots become as large as Radishes, both roots and leaves being excellent. When a little larger, the roots can be cooked alone, and in this way are used until winter, when those remaining should be stored away in a cold cellar, or pit, covered with earth. In this way they will keep till spring.

For Beets, the soil should be rich, mellow, and deep. Plant in drills, about two inches deep, and the rows about twelve or fifteen inches apart. Set the seeds in the drills about two inches apart. For field culture the rows should be wide enough to admit the horse cultivator, and the roots not nearer than one foot in the rows. The *Mangel Wurtzel* Beets grow to a very large size, are coarse, and wonderfully productive,

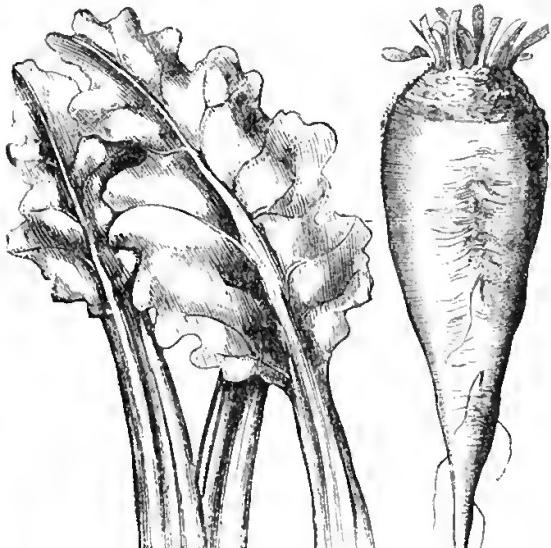


MANGELS, OR CATTLE BEETS.

making excellent food for cattle. Those who have never tried the *Mangels* for stock, have yet to learn of their great value for cattle, both for milk and meat. Then, they are juicy and refreshing, and add to the health and comfort of the animals. In no way can so

much good food be grown so cheaply as in Mangels. Some persons prefer the *Globe* form, because more easily handled, but both are good.

Beets, Egyptian Blood Turnip, the earliest variety grown, and valuable on this account; not very productive; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents.	5
Extra Early Bassano, an early, good Beet, tender and juicy; flesh white and rose; grows to a good size; when sown late, it keeps well in the winter, and by some is preferred over all others for a winter Beet; per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cents.	5
Early Blood Turnip, turnip-shaped, smooth, tender and good; about ten days after Bassano; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents.	5
Dewing's Turnip, a good red, but not dark, Turnip Beet, about a week earlier than Blood Turnip; smooth skin and small top, and growing much above ground; flesh tender; good for summer use; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents.	5
Early Yellow Turnip, a variety of the Blood Turnip Beet, differing mainly in color; the roots are bright yellow; a good early Beet; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 15 cents.	10
Henderson's Pine Apple, compact, short-top variety; roots medium size and of a deep crimson; much liked here by gardeners and amateurs; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents.	10
Long Blood Red, a popular winter sort; long, smooth, blood red; sweet and tender; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents.	5
Imperial Sugar, the sweetest and best Sugar Beet; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents.	5



SWISS CHARD, AND SUGAR BEET.

The engraving above shows somewhat of the general appearance of the Beet leaf, but more particularly the very thick leaf-stalks of the kind known as *Swiss Chard*, the leaf-stalks being eaten when cooked, like Asparagus, and considered by many, especially in Europe, a great luxury.

USED FOR LEAVES AND LEAF-STALKS ONLY.

Beck's Improved Sea Kale, a variety of Beet with beautiful and tender leaves, becoming very popular in Europe for cooking as "greens"; per lb. \$1.25; per oz. 15 cents.	10
Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Scarlet Brazilian, per lb. \$1.25; per oz. 15 cents.	10
Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Yellow Brazilian, per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents.	10
Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Silver, per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents.	5

MANGEL WURTZELS—USED FOR CATTLE.

Carter's Mammoth Long Red, of very large size and good quality; per lb. 75 cents; oz.	10
Long Yellow, per lb. 75 cents; per oz.	10
Olive-Shaped Red, large; per lb. 75 cents; per oz.	10
Carter's Improved Orange Globe, the very best round Mangel; per lb. 75 cents; per oz.	10

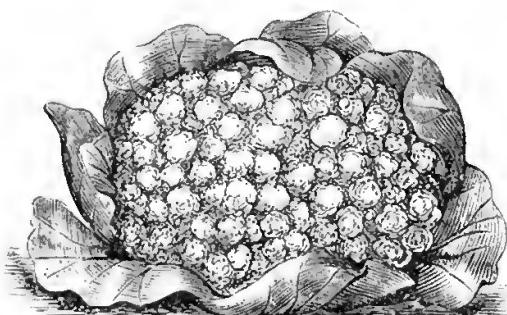
BORECOLE, or KALE.

The Kales are more hardy than the Cabbage, and will endure considerable frost without injury. When cut frozen, they are immediately placed in cold water. They do not form heads like Cabbage, but furnish abundance of pretty, curly leaves, that are very ornamental and highly prized. The Kale furnishes abundant food for the cottagers of Europe, and when well grown and properly prepared is good enough for any one. Culture same as for Cabbage.



Borecole or Kale, Dwarf German Greens, or Sprouts, bright green, resembling Ruta Baga tops, and of fine flavor. The plan is to sow in rows, about a foot apart, in September, and gather in early spring, like Spinach; per lb. \$1.20; per oz. 10 cents,	5
Green Curled, or Scotch Kale, dwarf, nicely curled, and bright green; hardy, and may be cut from the ground all the early part of winter. Per lb. \$1.20; per oz. 10 cents,	5
Purple Kale, like the Scotch Kale, except in color, and will endure more frost; oz. 15 cents, Cottagers' Kale, the favorite English variety, dwarf, and curled. Treatment as for Cabbage, except that it should remain in the ground until needed for use; per oz. 15 cents,	5

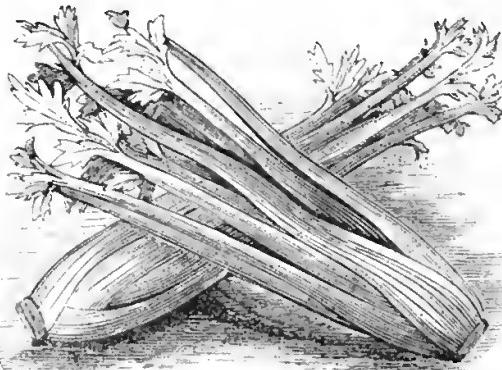
BROCOLI.



Brocoli resembles the Cauliflower; indeed, it is hardly possible to distinguish the difference. Brocoli, however, is the most hardy, and in many sections of our country would not suffer in winter, but it dislikes severe summer heat more than cold; and to succeed, it would be necessary to grow late plants, and set them out after the extreme heat of summer is past. Treated in this way we do not know why we cannot have Brocoli in abundance in our Southern States.

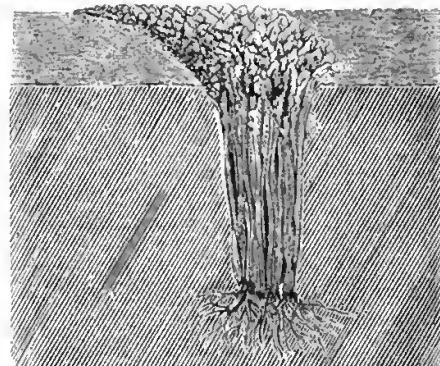
Brocoli, Purple Cape, one of the hardest and most popular varieties, and the most certain to form a good head; the earliest of the purple varieties; per oz. 50 cents,	10
Southampton, fine, hardy, large, yellow variety—one of the old popular sorts, like Portsmouth, Sulphur, etc.; per oz. 25 cents,	5

CELERY.



Sow seeds in a hot-bed or in cold-frame. As soon as the plants are about three inches high, transplant to a nicely prepared bed in the border, setting them four or five inches apart. When some eight inches high, and fine stocky plants, set them in the trenches. Earth up a little during the summer, keeping the leaf stalks close together, so that the soil cannot get between them. Finish earthing up in autumn, and never hoe or earth up in moist weather, nor when plants are moistened with dew.

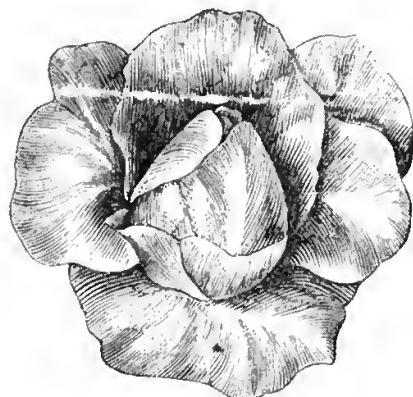
To preserve Celery for winter, dig trenches a foot in width and as deep as the tops of the plants. Stand the Celery in these, erect, as they grew, with what dirt adheres to the roots, packing closely, but not crowding.



The engraving shows the trench filled and ready to be covered with straw or leaves as a protection from frost. Don't cover until the weather becomes quite cold, and then only a little at a time, as the cold becomes greater. Celery will bear a good deal of frost. The trench must have good drainage.

Celery, Turner's Incomparable Dwarf White, one of the very best varieties, growing stony, crisp, and of exceedingly fine nutty flavor; per oz. 20 cents,	5
Lion's Paw, fine, large, white; per oz. 20 cents, 5	5
Goodwin's White, fine, solid; per oz. 20 cents, 5	5
Sandringham Dwarf White, a new variety, crisp, and of fine flavor; per oz. 20 cents,	5
Boston Market, of low growth, somewhat branching, white, crisp, and a favorite of the market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston; per oz. \$1.00; per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cents,	10
Sealey's Leviathan, white, very large and solid, unsurpassed in flavor; per oz. 20 cents,	5
Laing's Mammoth Red, fine flavor, large; excellent keeper; per oz. 20 cents,	5
Carter's Incomparable Dwarf Dark Crimson, like Turner's Incomparable Dwarf in everything but color, being crimson; oz. 20 cts., Turnip-Rooted, (Celeriac,) forming Turnip-shaped bulbs, of Celery flavor; per oz. 20 cts., 5	5
Seeds for Flavoring. This is seed too old for vegetation, but excellent for flavoring pickles, etc.; per lb. 50 cents; per oz.	10

CABBAGES.



"TRUE" JERSEY EARLY WAKEFIELD.



WHEELER'S IMPERIAL.



HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER.



CURLED SAVOY CABBAGE.



FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK.



LARGE FRENCH OXHEART.



NEWARK EARLY FLAT DUTCH.



FILDERKRAUT, OR POMERANIAN.

The Cabbage requires a deep, rich soil and thorough working. For early use, the plants should be started in a hot-bed or cold-frame; but seed for winter Cabbage should be sown in a seed-bed, early in the spring. Some of the large late varieties seem to do best if the seed is sown in the hills where they are to remain, and in that case sow two or three seeds where each plant is desired, and then pull up all but the strongest. Plant the large varieties three feet apart; the small, early sorts, from a foot to eighteen inches. The Savoy Cabbages have wrinkled leaves and are of fine flavor, especially after a little frost has touched them in the autumn. Insects have been exceedingly troublesome to Cabbage in many sections of late years. Growers must try for a rapid growth, and wage a constant warfare against the enemy. Some gardeners grow plants for early summer Cabbage in a frame in the autumn, protecting them with boards or matting during the winters. In mild climates Cabbage can be transplanted in the autumn, and will make considerable growth during the winter.

Cabbage, Early Dwarf York, small, very early:	
per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents,	5
Large York, larger than above; round head; good summer and fall sort; lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cts.	5
Little Pixie, very early, small, and of delicate flavor; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents,	5
Wheeler's Imperial. This is one of the best early varieties we have ever tried. Every plant heads if it has but half a chance; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents,	5
Early Wakefield, (American seed,) the great favorite with market gardeners for the New York Market; the earliest and sure to head. The seed is true and the best; per lb. \$8.00 per oz. 70 cents; per half oz. 40 cents,	10
Henderson's Early Summer. This is an old popular sort with the Long Island market gardeners. It follows the Wakefield and resembles the Early Flat Dutch; per lb. \$8.00; per oz. 70 cents; per 1/2 oz. 40 cents,	15
Newark Early Flat Dutch. This is an excellent second early Cabbage, produced by a cross between the old Large Flat Dutch and Early Ox-heart. Our seed is true and excellent; per lb. \$8.00; per oz. 70 cents; per 1/2 oz. 40 cents,	10
Enfield Market, large, compact head, early and superior; per lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cts.,	5
Early Schweinfurth, an early Cabbage, for summer and autumn use, and of large size, but not solid; per oz. 40 cts.; half oz. 25 cts.,	15
Winningstadt, a fine tender variety, sugar-loaf in form; one of the best summer sorts; if sown late, good for fall or even winter; per lb. \$2.50; per oz. 25 cents,	10
Filderkraut. This is a new German Cabbage which we introduced from Germany several years since, and altogether the most solid Cabbage grown—almost as hard as marble, and sure to head. It is so good that it has become very popular. This cabbage is so solid that it is in some measure proof against worms, at least so many persons write us. This is, of course, after the head matures. Per lb. \$3.50; per oz. 35 cents; per half-ounce 20 cents,	10
Large French Oxheart, a fine, heart-shaped Cabbage, coming in use after Early York and other earlier sorts; very tender and fine flavored, and heads freely; lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cents,	5
Stone Mason Marblehead, a large, solid, tender and excellent free heading winter Cabbage; lb. \$4.50; oz. 40 cts.; 1/2 oz. 25 cts.,	10
Marblehead Mammoth, very large winter Cabbage; heads freely, and with good soil will grow to an enormous size; per lb. \$5.00; per oz. 45 cents; per half oz. 30 cents,	10

Cabbage, Large Late Drumhead, a very superior drumhead variety, grown from choice heads; per lb. \$3.00; per oz. 30 cents,	5
Excelsior Large Flat Dutch. This is a very superior strain of the old Large Flat Dutch. Grown from the best heads; per lb. \$6.00; per oz. 50 cents; 1/2 oz. 30 cents,	10
Premium Flat Dutch, heads well and keeps over finely; per lb. \$4.00; per oz. 35 cents,	10
Large Flat Dutch, good for fall or winter crop, resembling the Drumhead; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents,	5
Fottler's Improved Brunswick, per lb. \$5.00; per oz. 45 cents; 1/2 oz. 30 cents,	10
Drumhead Savoy, one of the very best winter Cabbages; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents,	5
Perfection Drumhead Savoy. This is another variety which the market gardeners in the neighborhood of New York think they have so much improved as to entitle it to a name. It is from the old Drumhead Savoy; per lb. \$5.00; per oz. 45 cents; per 1/2 oz. 30 cents,	10
Dwarf Green Curled Savoy, heads small and rather loose; very hardy and excellent; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents,	5
Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy, heads round and very solid and of fine quality; forms its head very early; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents,	5
Large Late Blood Red, pure; for pickling; per lb. \$2.50; per oz. 25 cents,	10
Early Blood Red, early variety; will make fine winter Cabbage if sown quite late in the open ground; per lb. \$4.00; per oz. 40 cents,	10

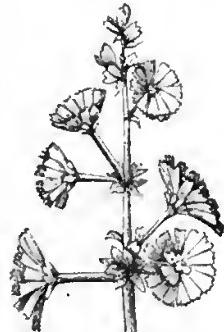
COLLARDS.

Collards, Creole, the popular *Creole Collard*, so well known and prized at the South, and so nicely adapted to the Southern climate. We have taken pains to secure this at the special request of our customers in the Southern States: per lb. \$3.00; per oz. 30 cents,

CHICORY.

Sow Chicory seed in the spring, in drills half an inch deep, in a good mellow soil, and the after culture is the same as for Carrots. In the autumn the plants will be ready for blanching, when it is used as a salad. The principal use of Chicory, however, is as a substitute for Coffee. The roots are cut and dried, and then roasted for adulteration with Coffee. An ounce of seed will sow about one hundred feet of drill, and from two to three pounds an acre.

Chicory, Large-Rooted Long Magdeburg, per lb. \$1.25; per oz.



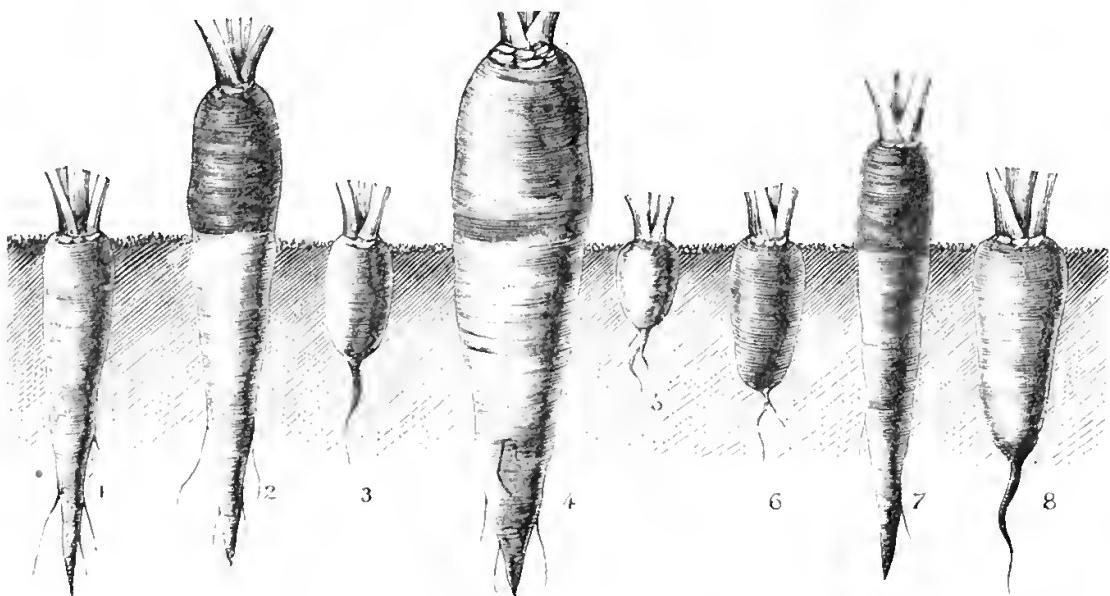
CHIVES.

The Chives are small and not very important members of the Onion tribe, quite hardy everywhere. The leaves are slender, and appear very early in the spring, and may be snipped several times during the season. They are propagated by divisions of the root. The Chives makes the very best border for beds in the vegetable garden, and are not only ornamental, bearing pink flowers, and a mass of green leaves, but equal to the Onion for flavoring soups and salads.



Roots, per bunch,

CARROTS.



The Carrot should always be furnished a good, deep, rich soil. Sow in drills about an inch deep, the drills about a foot apart; and at thinning, the plants should be left from four to ten inches apart, according to kind. The short kinds are finest-grained, best adapted for table use, can be had very early, and may be allowed to grow very thickly upon the ground. The large sorts are admirable for all kinds of stock, and nothing is more relished by horses in winter, and nothing is more healthful for them. Some prefer the short kinds, even for stock, as they are so easily gathered, and give a good crop.



Carrot, Early Very Short Scarlet, the most desirable for forcing, where growing small, very early Carrots will pay. See engraving, figs. 3 and 5. Per lb. \$1.35; per oz. 15 cents,
Early French Short Horn, small; best for table; preferred by some for all purposes, even for stock; per lb. \$1.25; per oz. 15 cents; (fig. 6) 5
Half Long Scarlet Stump Rooted, larger than Short Horn, and a desirable table variety; per lb. \$1.25; per oz. 15 cents; fig. 9, 5

Carrot, Half Long Scarlet Pointed Rooted , a very desirable Carrot either for table or feeding, sweet and productive; lb. \$1.25; oz. 15 cents; fig. 8.)	5
Long Orange , per lb. \$1.25; oz. 15 cts.; fig. 1,	5
Half Long Scarlet Carentan , a very pretty Carrot, eight inches in length and nearly coreless; per lb. \$2.50; oz. 25 cents,	10
Altringham , selected, red; lb. \$1.25; oz. 15 cts., engraving, fig. 7	5
Large Orange Belgian Green-Top , rich, fine for feeding; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents. See engraving, fig. 2,	5
Long White Belgian Green-Top , fine for eating; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents; fig. 4,	5

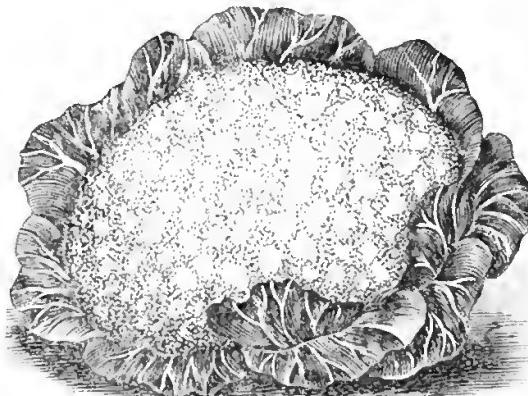
CRESS.

Cress should be sown in a hot-bed or in a sheltered spot in the garden, quite thick, in shallow drills, and in a short time it will be fit for cutting. It gives a pungent relish to Lettuce and other salad plants. A fresh lot should be sown every week, as it matures very rapidly and is useful only when young. In old times it was quite a fancy with the children, and some older people, to sow cress so as to form a name or design, which it will do very soon, as it is of very quick growth.



Cress, Fine Curled , superior; will bear cutting several times; per oz. 10 cents,	5
Plain - Leaved , tender; per oz. 10 cents,	5
Broad - Leaved Garden , sometimes used for soups; per oz. 10 cents,	5
Australian , leaves delicate green, flavor mild and fine; per oz. 10 cents,	5
Perennial American , resembles the Water Cress; may be cut through the season; oz. 10 cts.	5
Water , does pretty well in moist situations, but better on the edges of streams in shallow water; per oz. 50 cents; per half oz. 30 cents,	10

CAULIFLOWER.



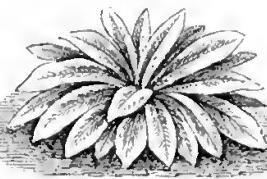
The Cauliflower delights in a rich soil and abundance of water. By sowing the early varieties in the spring, in a hot-bed or cold-frame, or even in an open border, they can be obtained in pretty good season. For late Cauliflower, sow seed in a cool, moist place, on the north side of a bank or tight fence, in this latitude about the first of May, and they will not be troubled with the little black beetle, so destructive to everything of the Cabbage tribe when young. Do not allow the plants to become crowded in the seed-bed. Transplant in moist weather, or shade the newly set plants. A moist atmosphere and a rich soil suit the Cauliflower, and we must try to secure this as well as we can. In a dry time Cauliflower must be watered. We have seen large plantations in Europe that were watered every day. Any person who has a good deep muck partially drained, we think, can raise good Cauliflower with little trouble. Cauliflower that have not headed may be taken up before hard frosts and put in a cellar or pit, the roots in earth, and many will grow tolerably fair heads during the winter.

Cauliflower, Erfurt Earliest Dwarf, the earliest variety grown; low, with pure white curd; the best and surest to head; per oz. \$1.75; per half oz. \$1.00,	25
Erfurt Large Early White, a large and excellent early Cauliflower; oz. \$2.25; half oz. \$1.35,	30
New Imperial, a new French variety, large and very early, and in every way superior; no other Cauliflower has gained popularity so rapidly as this; per oz. \$1.20; half oz. 75 cents,	15
Early Paris, early and fine; short stalk, white; per oz. \$1.00; half oz. 60 cents,	15
Early Giant, a new, large and very superior variety; per oz. \$1.20; half oz. 70 cts.,	15
Early London, a valuable old sort that still maintains its popularity; per oz. 75 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cents,	10
Lenormand's, one of the largest and hardest of Cauliflowers; very fine; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts.	15
Lenormand's Short-Stemmed, new; extra fine; per oz. \$1.00; per half oz. 60 cts.,	15
Large Asiatic, a fine, large, late variety, one of the best large sorts; oz. 75 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.,	10
Stadholder, a large German variety; very large head and fine flavor; oz. 75 cts.; half oz. 50 cts.,	10
Walcheren, a very hardy variety, and by many considered the best; oz. 75 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.	10

CORN SALAD.

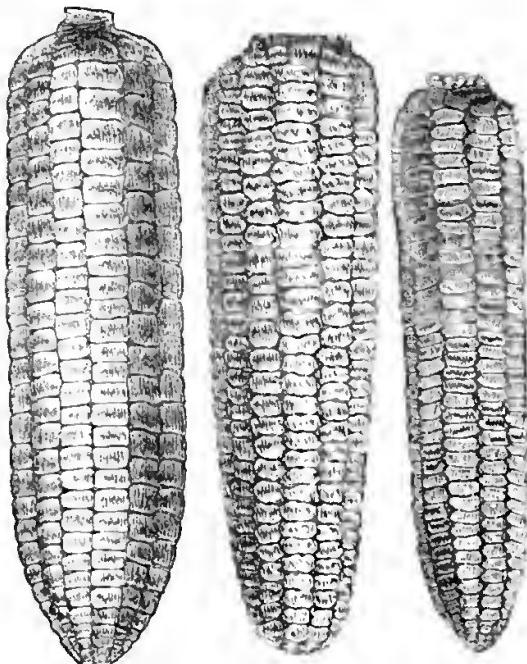
Seed sown in August and protected by leaves or straw during the winter. Corn Salad can be used in the spring very early. Sow in rows, as for Lettuce.

Corn Salad, per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents,



5

CORN.



Below we give the *earliest, medium and latest* varieties of Sweet Corn and the sweetest and best. The *Minnesota* is the earliest Sweet Corn we are acquainted with, and the best very early Corn, while the *Evergreen* is the latest of all, ripening with difficulty. Indeed, we have to use fire to dry it for seed, when very pure. The engraving shows the *Minnesota*, which is the smallest and earliest, the *Russell's Prolific*, and *Early Concord*, coming into use in the order named. Sweet Corn should not be planted very early in the season, for it will not make any progress until the weather is warm and will be very likely to rot. It will decay in places where our common field corn will grow, and the sweeter and purer the less hardships it will bear.

Always select a warm soil for Sweet Corn if possible, especially for the earlier varieties, as the difference in soil and exposure will make at least a week's difference in the time of maturity, besides insuring a crop. We have taken the greatest possible pains to secure very choice Sweet Corn. Our customers the present season, as in those that are past, will be entirely pleased with the result. The *Minnesota*, which we introduced several years since, is still the best very early Corn.

Corn, Early Minnesota, by far the best *very early* Sweet Corn we have ever tried. Plant rather dwarf, ears fine for so early a variety, and of good quality; per pint 25 cents,

Russell's Prolific, a very superior early variety.

It is the earliest first-class Sweet Corn. Ears eight to ten inches in length; per pint 25 cents,

Moore's Early Concord, a very good Corn, very much prized in the neighborhood of Boston; ears large; ripens after Russell's, and in earliness about with Early Eight Rowed, or Crosby's; per pint 25 cents,

Crosby's Early, nearly as early as Russell's

Prolific, ears not much larger than the Minnesota, kernels small, twelve rowed. A very desirable Corn for the private garden; pint 25 cts.

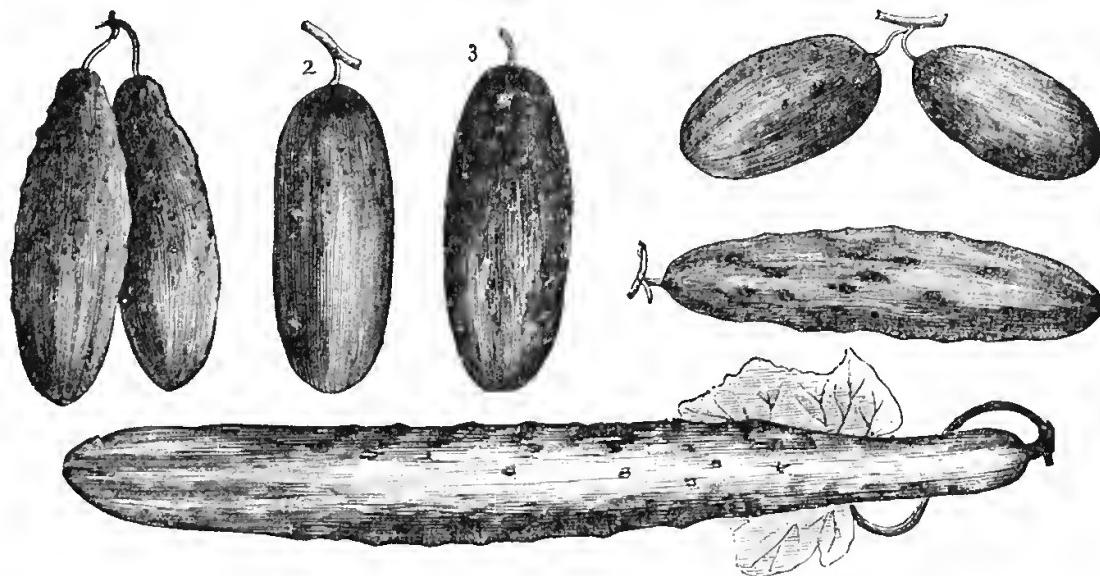
Early Eight-Rowed Sugar, following the preceding in time of maturity; excellent; ears about nine inches long and very fine; per pint 25 cts.,

Black Mexican, a rather short, black variety, very sweet and delicious; per pint 25 cents,

Stowell's Evergreen, late; very select and pure; per pint 25 cents,

Parching, best white; per pint 25 cents,

CUCUMBERS.



In this latitude it is useless to plant in the open ground until nearly the first of June. Make rich hills of well-rotted manure, two feet in diameter, and plant a dozen or more seeds, covering half an inch deep. When all danger from insects is over, pull all but three or four of the strongest plants. The middle of June is early enough to plant for pickling. Make the hills about six feet apart. For early Cucumbers, the hot-bed is necessary; but the simplest and surest way to produce a tolerably early crop of the best kind is, where it is designed to place a hill, dig a hole about eighteen inches deep and three feet across; into this put a barrow of fresh manure, and cover with a small box-like frame, on the top of which place a couple of lights of glass. When the plants grow, keep the earth drawn up to the stems. Water, and give air.

The FOREIGN VARIETIES represented by the long specimen in the engraving, figure 6, are of fine quality and of wonderful size, often two feet in length, but they require a hot-bed to help them along until the weather is warm, and very little success must be expected from entirely open culture, except at the South. In Europe they are grown in glass houses.

As long as fruit for the table is desired, do not allow any to go to seed, as this impairs the fruiting of the vine. Two specimens allowed to form seed will do more harm than two dozen for the table or pickling. Some of the smaller kinds are usually prepared for pickling, but Long Green is excellent for this purpose when young, and many pickling houses use White Spine exclusively.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

Cucumber, Early Russian, very early, hardy and productive; small, growing in pairs; see engraving, fig. 4;	per lb. \$1.25;	per oz. 15 cents,	5
Early Green Cluster, next in earliness to the Russian; small, prickly, in clusters, productive; fig. 1;	per lb. \$1.00;	per oz. 10 cents,	5
Early Netted Russian, new, and very promising,	10		
Early Frame, a good variety for pickling and table, of medium size; fig. 3;	per lb. \$1.00;	per oz. 10 cents,	5
Early White Spine, an excellent variety for table; very pretty and a great bearer; a favorite with market growers; fig. 2;	per lb. \$1.00;	per oz. 10 cents,	5
Improved Long Green, a very fine long fruit of excellent quality; fig. 5;	per lb. \$1.25;	per oz. 15 cents,	5

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

Cucumbers, Long Green Southgate, a fine old English sort, grown here so long it is almost as hardy as the natives;	per oz. 50 cents,	15
Chinese Long Green, long, productive and hardy,	15	
Stockwood, fine, hardy, standard sort; every way superior,	15	
Wood's Long Ridge, a fine, hardy variety,	15	
Bedfordshire Surprise, hardy and excellent,	15	
Giant of Arnstadt, one of the finest, good bearer,	25	
Rollisson's Telegraph, one of the best,	25	
General Grant, new and excellent,	25	
Carter's Champion, a fine winter variety,	25	
Cuthill's Highland Mary, very superior and productive; hardy; fine for forcing,	25	
Sion House Improved, fine; constant; good bearer; one of the best English sorts,	25	
Mills' Jewess,	25	
Swan Neck, a new variety; very promising,	25	

EGG PLANT.

A tender plant, requiring starting in the hot-bed pretty early to mature its fruit in the Northern States. The seed may be sown with Tomato seed; but more care is necessary at transplanting, to prevent the plants being chilled by the change. Those who have no hot-beds can sow a few seeds in boxes in the house. Hand-glasses are useful for covering at time of transplanting.	10
There are several varieties, but the largest and best of all is the Improved New York Purple. Egg Plant is usually cut in slices, partially boiled, sometimes in thin batter, and is considered by most persons a great luxury.	
Egg Plant, Early Long Purple, eight or nine inches long, productive; per oz. 30 cents,	5
Round Purple, medium size; per oz. 30 cents,	5
Improved New York Purple, very large and fine, the best; per oz. 60 cents; half oz. 35 cts.,	10
Striped, fine fruit and beautiful,	10
Black Pekin, per oz. 75 cents; half oz. 45 cents,	10



ENDIVE.

Endive is an excellent autumn and winter salad. Sow seed late in the spring, or even as late as July, in shallow drills, and when plants are strong thin out to about a foot apart.

Endive, Moss Curled, per lb. \$2.50; per oz. 25 cents. 10

Green Curled, per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 5

White Curled, per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 5

Batavian, per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 5

GARLIC.

The Garlic is the most pungent of all the Onion family. It is much used in the south of Europe. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring six or eight inches apart, and in August the tops will die, when the bulbs are ready to gather. They do best in a light, rich soil.

Garlic, per lb., 50

GHERKIN.

The Gherkin is not a Cucumber proper, but a little, rough, prickly fruit, that grows on a pretty vine, with leaves something like the Watermelon. It is liked for pickling, and is known as the West India Gherkin. What dealers call Gherkins are only small Cucumbers.

Gherkin, true West India Seed, 10

HORSE RADISH.

The best way to grow Horse Radish is from the little roots

four or five inches in length, and not from the crowns. These small roots will produce good Radish fit for use in one season's growth. Plant the set end down, where the slanting cut is, and so that the top will be two inches under the soil. It can remain in the ground till very late in the autumn, and be pitted, or a portion can remain in the ground until spring.

Roots, per 100, \$1.25; per doz., 30

KOHL RAEI.

Kohl Rabi is sown for a general crop, in the spring, like the Turnip, in drills; or may be transplanted like Cabbage. For winter table use, sow middle of June. The stem, just above surface of the ground, swells into a bulb something like a Turnip, as seen in the engraving.

It is cooked like the Turnip, and is highly prized for

stock, in Europe, as a substitute for Turnips. It will bear drouth better, and therefore a crop is more certain.

Kohl Rabi, Large Early Purple, beautiful purple, tender, and excellent for the table; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cts., 5

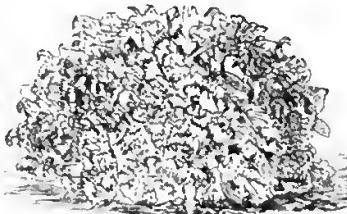
Large Early White, fine and tender for table; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 5

Large Late Green, large and excellent for stock; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20, 5

Large Late Purple, large and fine for stock; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 5

Early White Vienna, delicate, much prized for forcing; per lb. \$3.00; per oz. 30 cents, 10

Early Purple Vienna, another forcing variety, similar to above except in color; per lb. \$3.50; per oz. 35 cents, 10



LETTUCE.

Lettuce is divided into two classes: the *Cabbage*, with round head and broad, spreading leaves; and the *Cos*, with long head and erect, narrow leaves. The Cabbage varieties are the most tender and buttery, and the Cos the most crisp and refreshing. The *Cabbage* form has a subdivision, called *Curled*, from the form of the leaves.



CABBAGE LETTUCE.

There are several varieties with loose, curled leaves, having the habit of the Cabbage, though not forming solid heads, that are very pretty for garnishing, and considered by many the best in all respects. Sow in the open ground as early as possible; or, if you have plants from fall sowing, transplant them to a rich soil, giving plenty of room and hoe well. If the hot-bed is used, let it be started quite early. Give but little heat, and plenty of water, and air on fine days.

Sow a couple of rows thick, in the front of the frame, to be used when young—say two inches in height. Let plants in the rest of the bed be about four inches apart. In a sunny country like America, Lettuce generally



COS LETTUCE.



CURLED LETTUCE.



runs up to seed very early in the season, so that after the warm weather it is difficult to find a good head of Lettuce in most gardens. The remedy is to plant for late use in a cool, partially-shaded place, in a rich soil, and this should be supplemented by a free use of water.

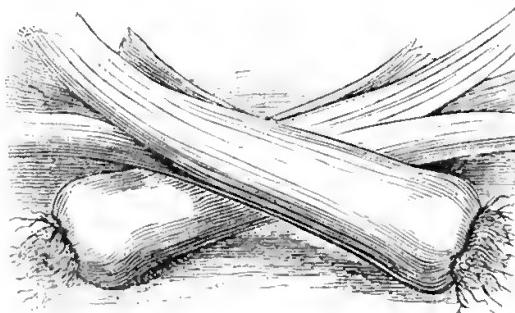
CABBAGE VARIETIES.

Lettuce, New Premium Cabbage, good solid head, keeping in good condition without going to seed longer than any other variety; excellent for all uses and seasons; per oz., 30c.,
Malta Drumhead, or Ice Cabbage, very large and superb; per oz., 15 cents,
Imperial White, large Cabbage; hardy, desirable for winter sowing; oz., 20 cts.,
All the Year Round, a very hardy, compact growing Cabbage Lettuce, with small, close heads; in perfection long time; oz., 30c.,
Satisfaction, a new English variety, large, unusually tender; retaining in head a long time; per oz., 35 cents,
Early Tennis Ball, one of the earliest and best heading varieties; per oz., 25c.,
Green Curled, a very beautiful sort for garnishing, fair quality, early; per oz., 35c.,
White Silesian, early; rather loose head; tender; per oz., 15c.,
Early Egg, very early; the very best for forcing; small, beautiful yellow head; per oz., 30c.,
Hardy Green Winter, the old Hammersmith; considered the best Winter Lettuce; oz., 25c.,
Lace Leaved, a new and beautiful Lettuce, that will keep in eating so late in the summer it is almost impossible to grow seed in the open ground.
Cut Leaved, a new, handsome, hardy sort, that will keep in eating all through the summer,

COS VARIETIES.

Carter's Giant White Cos, new; superb, large and exceedingly tender; per oz., 35c.,
Paris White Cos, one of the best of the Cos varieties; per oz., 35c.,

LEEK.



Seed is generally sown in the spring in a seed-bed, and young plants transplanted July 1st. The Leek is prized for soups, and is thought for this purpose to be superior to the Onion.

Leek, Broad Flag, per lb. \$1.25; per oz. 15 cents; 5
Musselburg, per lb. \$4.00; per oz. 40 cents, 15

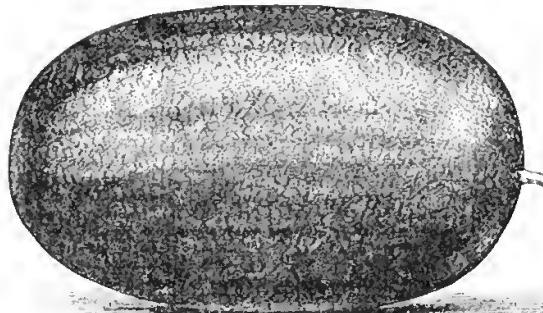
MELONS.



MUSK MELON.

The Melon, being of tropical origin, reaches perfection only in a warm temperature. In this latitude we must give the Melon every possible advantage to secure

earliness and thorough ripening. The same culture as recommended for Cucumbers will insure success. It is desirable also for the North to secure early ripening varieties. There are two distinct species of Melons, the Musk and the Water Melon. The former



WATER MELON.

are the most easily grown, though, with a selection of early sorts and a little attention at forwarding the young plants early in the season, a good crop of either can be secured almost anywhere. The Melon will grow and ripen well in a warm, sandy, poor soil, but when grown in such a situation the hill must be thoroughly enriched with plenty of available food for the roots. The engravings show the Prolific Nutmeg Muskmelon, and our Early Watermelon, which we introduced several years since, and which has become exceedingly popular all over the country. The collection below embraces the very best known varieties.

MUSK MELONS.

Musk Melon, Early Christina, early, yellow fleshed; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, 5
Prolific Nutmeg, a very good, hardy and prolific variety, fruit medium size, sometimes pretty large, roundish, netted, flesh thick, green and of very excellent flavor; per lb. \$1.25; oz. 15 cts., 5
Large Green Nutmeg, medium size, round, flesh green, of good quality; lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents, 5
White Japanese, deliciously and delicately sweet, flesh thick, very pale green, skin creamy white and very thin; per lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cents, 5
Green Citron, large, with thick, green flesh, good flavor; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents, 5
Casaba, or Persian, oblong, and very large, fine flavor, yellowish green flesh and netted skin; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, 5
Pineapple, dark green, oval, netted, flesh thick, sweet and juicy; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents, 5

WATER MELONS.

Vick's Early. Long, smooth, rather small, flesh bright pink, solid, sweet, and the earliest Melon we are acquainted with; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, 10
Strawberry. This is a rather small variety, sent us by a friend at the South, and which we have grown several years. At an Exhibition we made at the N. Y. State Ag. Fair, of thirty varieties of Melons, this was awarded by judges the sweetest and richest; lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cts., 10
Mountain Sweet, dark green, flesh red, sweet and rich, early and hardy; lb. 80 cts.; oz. 10 cts., 5
Mountain Sprout, long, striped; scarlet flesh, one of the best, but not quite as early as Mountain Sweet; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, 5
Black Spanish, an old variety and one of the richest; round, rather small, dark green; red flesh, sweet and rich; per lb. 1.00; oz. 10c., 5
Ice Cream, or Peerless, is a first class Melon, flesh pink, sweet and melting; white seed; per lb. 80 cents; per oz. 10 cents, 5
Orange. The flesh separates easily from the rind, fair quality; per oz. 15 cents, 5
Citron, for preserves; per lb. \$1.25; oz. 15 cents, 10

MARTYNIA.

M. proboscidea produces its seed pods abundantly which, when tender, are prized for pickling.

Martynia proboscidea, per oz. 75 cents.

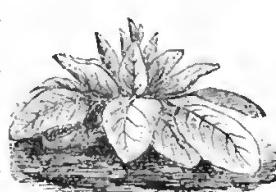
MUSTARD.

Mustard being very hardy, seed can be sown as soon as the soil is free from frost. Sow in shallow drills, and cut when a few inches in height. It grows rapidly, and several sowings may be made. The young Mustard leaves are used for spring salad.

Mustard, White, best for salad or culinary purposes; per lb. 50 cents: per oz. 10 cents, . . .

Chinese, a variety with larger leaves and more succulent stems than the other sorts, and prized for salad; per lb. 85 cents: per oz. 10 cents, . . .

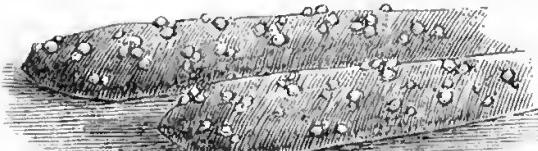
Black, this is the kind usually used for commercial Mustard, being stronger than the White; per lb. 50 cents; per oz. 10 cents,



MUSHROOMS.



Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar, where the temperature can be maintained at from 50 to 60 degrees. From some old pasture procure the soil, and store it away. To one bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say four feet in width. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed eight inches thick. It will soon become pretty hot, but let the heat recede until it is only 85 or 90 degrees. Then make holes, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut in each hole. Cover the holes, and press the soil solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about twelve days; then cover the whole bed with some two inches of fresh loam, and over this place four or



five inches of hay or straw, and the work is done. If the temperature is right in six to eight weeks you may expect Mushrooms. The bed will continue bearing from twenty to thirty days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil,

moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. Success in Mushroom growing depends so much upon a proper and uniform temperature, moisture, and perhaps other conditions of the atmosphere, that success is not always certain with the amateur. One pound of spawn is enough for a bed two feet by six.

Mushroom Spawn, per lb., by mail, 40

Per 8 lbs., by express, not paid, 1.00

OKRA.

The Okra is a vigorous, large plant, requiring a good deal of room, and the large kind should be planted not less than three feet apart, and the dwarf about eighteen inches. In mild climates it is only necessary to sow the seed in the open ground, about two inches deep, and then merely keep the ground clean and mellow, as for a hill of corn.

Okra, Long Green, long, pale green, and ribbed:

per lb. \$1.00: per oz. 10 cents, 5

Dwarf Green, earliest and best for the North:

per lb. \$1.00: per oz. 10 cents, 5

ONIONS.

The Onion must have a clean and very rich soil. Use well rotted manure freely, and be sure to get the seed in as early as possible in the spring; thin out early, and keep the soil mellow and clear of weeds. Sow in shallow drills, not less than a foot apart, and thin out when the young Onions are about the size of quills. In doing this, disturb those that remain as little as possible. As Onions grow on top of the ground, they may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other. In hoeing to destroy weeds and keep the ground mellow, do not cover the young bulbs with earth. Four pounds of seed are usually required for an acre. Onion seed, this season, owing to a short crop, is exceedingly scarce and dear. Our American Onion seed, this year, is all of our own growing, every Onion examined before planting, and we believe it to be the purest and best in the world. Any one who plants 100 seeds, and gives them good care may not only reasonably expect 90 good plants, but 90 good sound, round Onions, unless they are sown so thickly as to make it necessary to remove a part of them. We give correct engravings of the leading varieties, but they are only about one-fourth the natural size, and the Italian sorts even much less than this, perhaps about one-fifth.

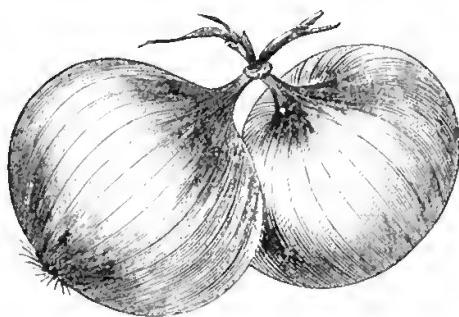
In cold or mucky soils, where the Danvers and Wethersfield varieties will not form bulbs, the *Early Red* should be tried, and will often succeed while others fail; it is an excellent variety and a good keeper. The *New Italian Onions*, of which there are several admirable varieties, are of a sweet, mild flavor, and grow very large, often from one to four pounds. They seem to do well at the South. Our engravings show *Large Flat White Italian*, *Giant Rocca* and *Blood Red Tripoti*.

It has been found difficult to grow Onions from seed in the South, while from Sets good crops are grown, and quite early. These Sets are little Onions grown the previous year, and taken up when as large as Peas. Set out in the spring they very soon form good large Onions. Their size and appearance are shown in the engraving.

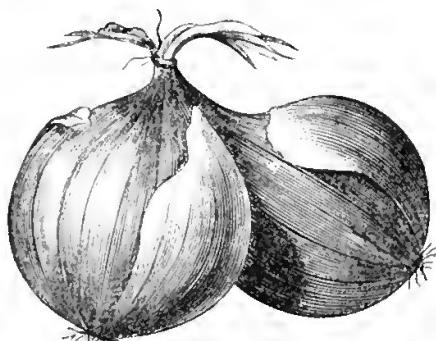
There are two other kinds of Onions that are not grown from seed, the *Porato* and *Top* Onions. The *Potato* Onion grows in clusters, under ground, as exhibited in the engraving. These little bulbs are planted in the spring and produce large Onions. The large Onions



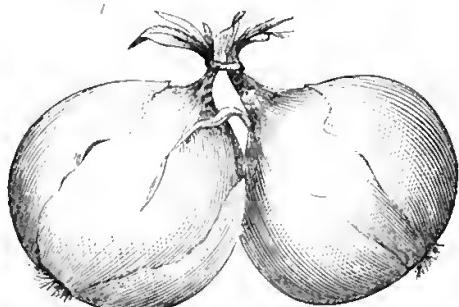
WETHERSFIELD RED.



DANVERS YELLOW.



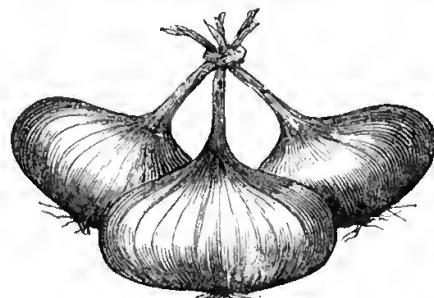
EARLY RED.



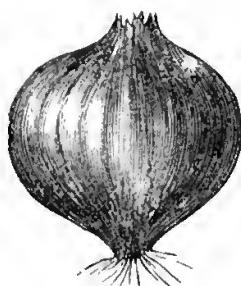
WHITE GLOBE.



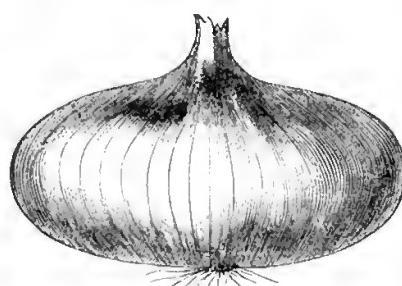
YELLOW DUTCH.



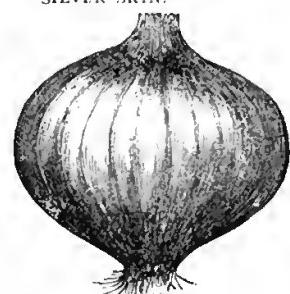
SILVER SKIN.



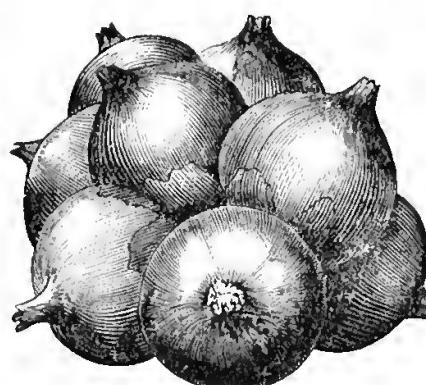
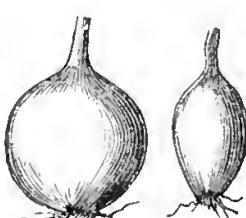
RED ITALIAN TRIPOLI.



FLAT WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI.



NEW GIANT ROCCA.

TOP ONIONS— $\frac{1}{2}$ NAT. SIZE.POTATO ONIONS— $\frac{1}{2}$ NAT. SIZE.

SETS—NAT. SIZE.

are planted the next spring and produce the clusters. The Potato Onion is exceedingly valuable.

The *Top* Onion produces the small clusters shown in the engraving, on the top of the stem, where seed is produced in the common kinds. These small Onions are planted in the spring and the result is full grown Onions, and these large ones, with one year's growth, produce the clusters on the top for seed.

The Onion is usually a very profitable and satisfactory crop, and it is only occasionally that the market is overstocked and the price low. It is useless, however, to try to grow Onions on a poor unsuitable soil or in a careless manner. Three days of neglect when the weeds are growing rapidly will sometimes ruin a crop, and a week too late in sowing often makes the difference between a good and bad harvest. Manure for Onions should be well rotted, and placed on or near the surface. With proper manuring, Onions can be grown on the same land for a score of years, and it will become cleaner and better every year.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

Onions, Wethersfield Red , one of the best varieties for a general crop; of good size; red, flattish, productive; heads and keeps well; per lb., \$4.50; per oz., 40 cts.,	10
Early Red , early; good; per lb., \$5.00; oz., 45c.	10
Danvers Yellow Globe , a fine, large, round Onion; very choice; per lb., \$5.00; oz., 45c.,	10
Large Yellow , a fine, large, flat Onion; forms bulbs readily; per lb., \$4.00; per oz., 35c.,	10
White Globe , a large, white Onion, as large as Danvers Yellow; per lb., \$6.00; per oz., 50 cents,	10
Silver-Skinned , true, white; delicate; early; not a good keeper; per lb., \$3.50; per oz., 30c.,	10

NEW ITALIAN ONIONS.

New Giant Rocca, of Naples , a splendid large Onion, of globular shape, and light brown skin; sometimes weighing 3 pounds or more; per lb., \$3.50; per oz., 30c.,	10
Large Blood Red Italian Tripoli , more flat than the preceding, quite as large, and blood red; per lb., \$3.50; per oz., 30c.,	10
Large Flat White Italian Tripoli , very pure white skin, flat, very mild flavor; and as large as either of the above; per lb., \$3.50; oz., 30c.,	10
Early Flat White Italian Tripoli , beautiful white skin, very mild, of rapid growth, early; per lb., \$3.50; per oz., 30 cents,	10
Marzajola , new, but probably the earliest Onion grown. In warm climates seed sown in autumn produces bulbs in March; per lb., \$3.50; oz., 30c.,	10
New Queen , white skin, fine flavor, and the best keeper of the new foreign Onions; early and small; per lb., \$5.00; per oz., 45c.,	15

ONION SETS.

Onion sets are very scarce this season and prices are now higher than for two or three previous years, and the prospects are that they will go still higher. While we shall fill all orders at the quart rate, regardless of changes, those who order by the peck and bushel must be subject to the fluctuations of the market. The prices given below show the present rate, and we will fill orders at these prices as long as the market will allow us to do so.

At bushel and peck rates, purchasers pay the freight or express. At the quart price we prepay postage.

English Multipliers or Potato Onions , per bushel \$6.00; peck, \$1.65; quart,	65
Top, or Button Onions , per bushel, \$6.00; peck, \$1.65; quart,	60
Yellow Bottom Sets , per bushel, \$9.00; peck, \$2.40; quart,	70
White Bottom Sets , per bushel, \$9.50; peck, \$2.50; quart,	75

PARSNIPS.

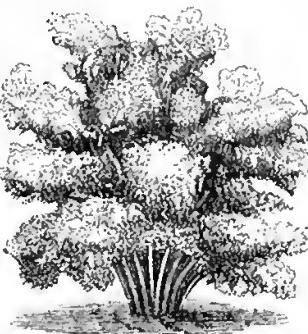


Sow Parsnip seed as early in the spring as the ground can be made ready, in drills from twelve to eighteen inches apart, and about an inch deep. The Parsnip will bear frost without injury, and if we were to say it was the best root in the world for fattening cattle and pigs, it would not be far from the truth. We know large sections of country where hogs are fattened entirely on Parsnips. The roots may remain in the ground for spring use, but in the North, if needed for winter, may be dug and covered, like potatoes. A slight covering will answer.

Parsnip, Long Hollow Crown , one of the very best Parsnips grown, either for stock or the table; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents,	5
Carter's New Maltese , claiming improvement over old sorts; per lb. \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents,	5

PARSLEY.

Parsley seed germinates very slowly; it should be started in a hot-bed, if possible. For out-door sowing always prepare the seed by placing in hot water to soak for twenty-four hours, in a warm place. When the plants are a few inches in height, set them in rows, three or four inches apart. Parsley lives through the winter, and seed may be sown in the autumn.



Parsley, Enfield Matchless , one of the most delicate of the curled sorts; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents,	5
Myatt's Garnishing , large, finely curled, bright green; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents,	5
Carter's Champion Moss Curled , somewhat similar to Myatt's Garnishing, but very much superior, especially for garnishing purposes; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents,	5
Covent Garden , the most elegant curled Parsley grown for garnishing purposes; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents,	5
Giant Curled , very large growth, finely curled; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents,	5

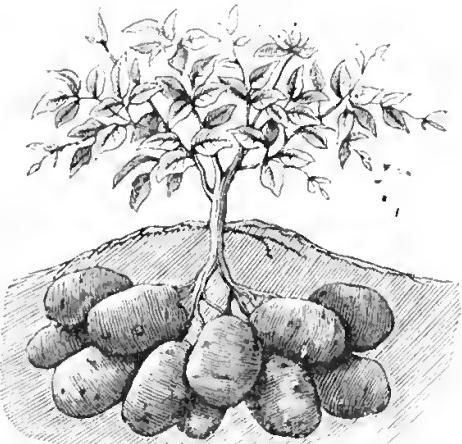
PUMPKINS.

The Pumpkin is now little used, except for agricultural purposes, the Squashes being so much sweeter and drier, and finer grained for the kitchen. The farmer, however, finds the Pumpkin a serviceable addition to his feed.

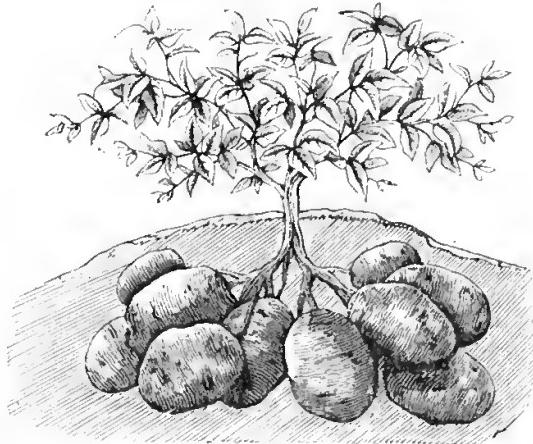


Pumpkins, Large Cheese , large, skin reddish orange; flesh thick, fine and sweet; lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents,	5
Cushaw, or Crook-Neck , solid flesh, fine and sweet; keeps well; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents,	5
Connecticut Field , lb. 50 cents; oz. 10 cents,	5

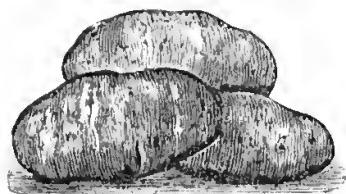
CHOICE AND NEW POTATOES.



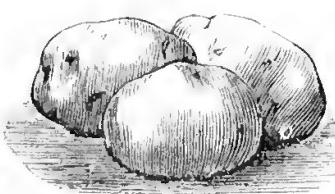
EARLY ROSE.



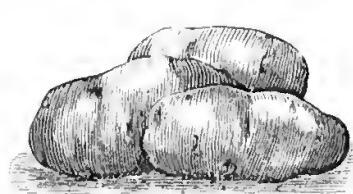
SNOWFLAKE.



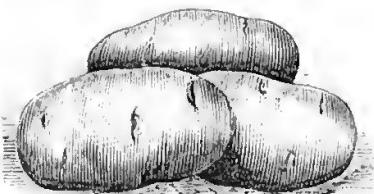
CHICAGO MARKET.



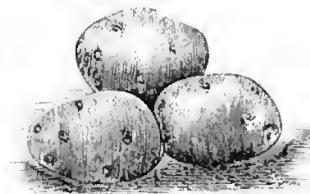
DUNMORE.



BEAUTY OF HEBRON.



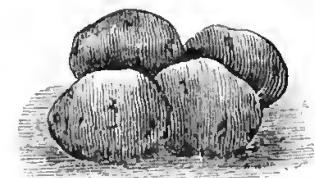
EARLY GEM.



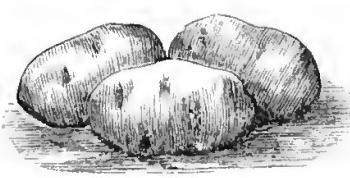
GENESEE CO. KING.



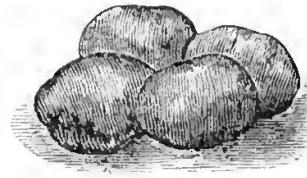
PRIDE OF AMERICA.



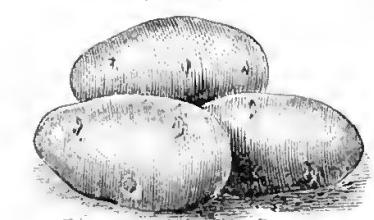
TROPHY.



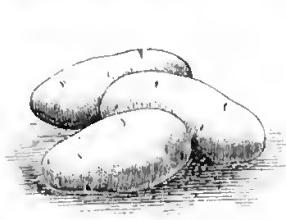
ALPHA.



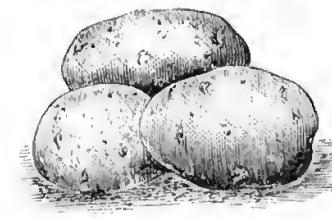
RUBY.



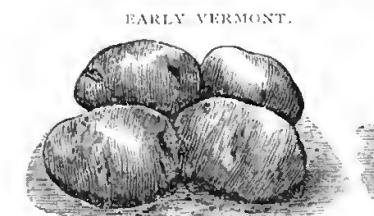
EARLY VERMONT.



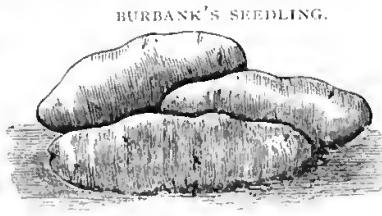
BURBANK'S SEEDLING.



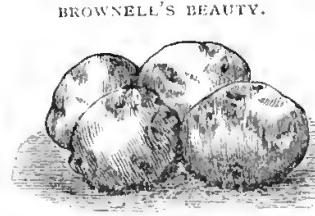
BROWNELL'S BEAUTY.



MAMMOTH PEARL.



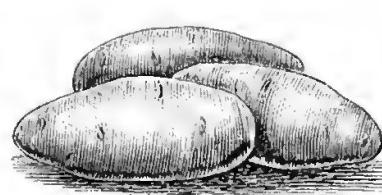
ST. PATRICK.



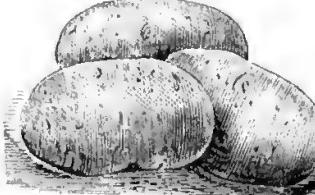
IMPROVED PEACH BLOW.



TRIUMPH.



BROWNELL'S SUPERIOR.



EARLY OHIO.

Of the many new Potatoes that claim public favor, we select a few of the very best in cultivation for each season. We have tested and rejected scores of varieties as unworthy of introduction, having no superiority over old kinds. Those named below we have proved on our own grounds, and the descriptions are made after careful trial. The drawings also were made from specimens of our own growing, and show both the shape and comparative size. At the pound price we pre-pay postage. At peck, bushel and barrel rates the purchaser will pay Express or Freight charges. Of some kinds we can give special prices for large quantities.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

Alpha, one of the earliest, tubers of medium size, color clear white, a slight tinge of red about the eyes; flesh very white, fine grained; per lb. 50 cents; peck \$1.00; bushel \$2.50.

Beauty of Hebron, very productive; skin white, tinged with pink around the eyes, but changes to pure white during the winter; a good keeper, excellent for table use, either baked or boiled; per lb. 50 cents; peck 75 cents; bushel \$2.00; barrel \$4.00.

Bliss' Triumph, tubers of medium size, round and uniform in shape, of a light reddish color, eyes slightly depressed; its beauty and productiveness make it a valuable market variety; per lb. 50 cents; peck 75 cents; bushel \$2.00; barrel \$4.50.

Early Ohio, a few days earlier than the Rose and similar in color and habit of growth, is more productive and equally as good for table and market purposes; tubers round oblong, of medium size; per lb. 50 cents; peck 50 cents; bushel \$1.25; barrel \$3.00.

Early Gem, is the earliest Potato we have ever grown, and of excellent quality. It is of medium size, oval oblong in form, very smooth as the eyes are very shallow and few in number. Color very light pink or flesh colored. Flesh white, and for so early a variety exceedingly mealy and well flavored. Per lb. \$2.00.

Chicago Market is one of the best Potatoes in cultivation, either for family use or market. The tubers are large and uniform in size, grow compact in the hill, eyes shallow and few in number. Flesh dry and well flavored, and it is wonderfully productive, succeeds well in all soils so far as we can learn. Have grown it three years with the greatest satisfaction. The skin is light flesh color, but partially covered with a russety coating; flesh white. Quite as early as Early Rose, and perhaps a little earlier; lb. 50 cents; peck \$1.50; bushel \$4.00; bbl. \$8.00.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Early Vermont, is very similar to the Early Rose in form and color; the tubers are large and uniform in size. Its superior cooking and eating qualities are highly commended; per lb. 50 cents; peck 50 cents; bushel \$1.25; barrel \$3.00.

Early Rose, this is now a standard variety for earliness, quality and productiveness. It has been in general cultivation for the past ten or twelve years and has proved to be one of the best; per lb. 50 cents; peck 50 cents; bushel \$1.25; barrel \$3.00.

Ruby, a new red, kidney shaped variety, of superior quality, tubers of medium size, oblong, slightly flattened; eyes slightly depressed. Flesh white, fine grained, and of excellent quality; ripens with the Rose, and is equally productive; per lb. 50 cents; peck 75 cents; bushel \$2.00.

Early Snowflake, ripens about the same time as the Rose, tubers of medium size, oblong, somewhat flattened, very uniform, eyes quite even with the surface, skin white, with a russety tinge; either baked or boiled it is dry and mealy and of the finest flavor; per lb. 50 cents; peck 50 cents; bushel \$1.25; barrel \$3.00.

SECOND EARLY.

Mammoth Pearl, skin white, tubers medium to large, eye quite even with the surface; shape oblong to round; very productive, and for table use or marketing is an excellent variety, being exceedingly floury and well flavored; per lb. 50 cents; peck 75 cents; bushel \$2.00; barrel \$4.00.

Pride of America, in appearance it closely resembles the Snowflake, but is more productive, and the tubers grow to a larger and more uniform size. For table use it is one of the best, and an excellent keeper; per lb. 75 cents; peck \$2.00; bushel \$5.00.

St. Patrick, a very handsome, white skinned variety, yielding tubers of a medium, uniform size, oval oblong, slightly flattened, with but few eyes and these almost even with the surface; for table use it is excellent, either baked or boiled, being dry and mealy and of snowy whiteness and the finest quality; per lb. 50 cents; peck \$1.50; bushel \$4.00; barrel \$8.00.

Trophy, tubers of medium size, of a reddish color, oblong oval, somewhat flattened, eyes almost even with the surface; flesh white, fine grained, of good quality either baked or boiled; a good keeper, and very productive; per lb. 50 cents; peck \$1.00; bushel \$2.50; barrel \$5.00.

LATE VARIETIES.

Brownell's Beauty, tubers medium to large, of a reddish color, eyes few and small, nearly even with the surface; shape oval, somewhat flattened, very productive, an excellent keeper, which makes it valuable for market; for table use it is unsurpassed; per lb. 50 cents; peck 50 cents; bushel \$1.25; barrel \$3.00.

Brownell's Superior, tubers medium to large, oblong oval, skin of a peculiar dark copper color, very smooth, eyes few and small, quite even with the surface, very productive indeed, and this is its principal merit; per lb. 50 cents; peck 50 cents; bushel \$1.25; barrel \$3.00.

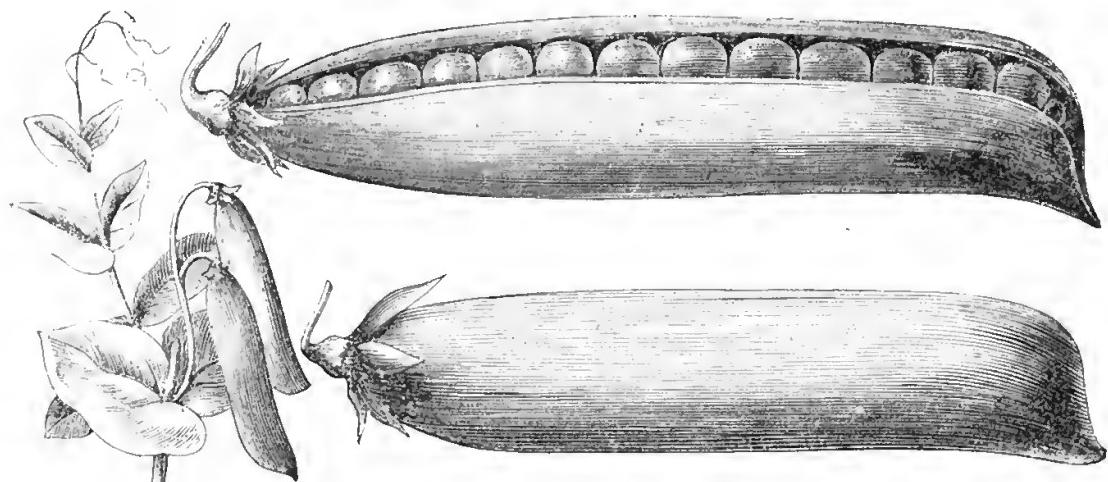
Burbank's Seedling, a white skinned variety, tubers long and slim, with but few eyes slightly depressed, is immensely productive; its size and general appearance are very much in its favor for marketing; per lb. 50 cents; peck 50 cents; bushel \$1.25; barrel \$2.00.

Bliss' Improved Peachblow, one of the best late varieties; a very vigorous grower, the vines completely covering the ground; tubers round, of medium size, very uniform, resembling the Jersey Peachblow, fully equal to that well known variety in quality, and will produce nearly double the quantity per acre. We consider it a most valuable variety; per lb. 50 cents; peck 50 cents; bushel \$1.25; barrel \$3.00.

Dunmore, tubers medium to large, skin white, slightly russeted, eyes few and small quite even with the surface; very productive, and with ordinary culture will produce an immense crop; per lb. 50 cents; peck 50 cents; bushel \$1.25; barrel \$3.00.

Genesee Co. King, tubers of medium size, round, flesh color, with pink eyes quite deeply set; a good keeper, very productive; for table use it is one of the best; per lb. 50 cents; peck 75 cents; bushel \$1.50; barrel \$3.50.

GARDEN PEAS.



Peas should be put in as early as the soil can be got ready. Sow in drills not less than four inches deep, about a pint to forty feet. The drills must not be nearer than two feet, except for the lowest sorts. Those growing three feet high or more, should not be nearer than three or four feet, and should have brush for their support. The large, fine wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small sorts, and if planted very early, should have a dry soil, or they are liable to rot. It is best to sow the earliest Peas just as soon as possible. They are hardy and frost will not harm them. In about two or three weeks after, make another sowing, a few more early, a good lot of *second early* and some for *late crop*. The second sowing of early comes in very handy.

EARLIEST.

Peas, Vick's Extra Early, one of the best of the very early Peas; of good quality, very early, productive and true; per quart, 70 cents,	10
Carter's First Crop, earliest and quite productive; height, 30 inches, and giving a large crop for so early a Pea, per quart, 70c.,	10
Kentish Invicta, round, blue Pea, and the earliest blue variety grown, as early as First Crop, excellent for family or market; 2 feet in height; per quart, 70c.,	10
Early Kent, 3 feet; the common early market Pea here; per quart, 60c.,	10
Waite's Caractacus, one of the best and most productive early Peas; per quart, 60 cents,	10
Tom Thumb, very dwarf, 8 or 10 inches; per quart, 80c.,	10
Blue Peter, habit like Tom Thumb, but more robust, almost as dwarf, and immensely productive. It has proved the most promising of the new Peas for the American grower; per quart, 80c.,	10
McLean's Little Gem, a green, wrinkled, marrow dwarf Pea, of a delicious, rich, sugary flavor; very early; per quart, 70 cents,	10
Laxton's Alpha, an excellent wrinkled Pea, earlier than Little Gem, growing about 30 inches; per quart, 70 cents,	10
McLean's Advancer, a dwarf, green, wrinkled marrow, of fine flavor and very prolific; per quart, 70 cents,	10

LATE CROP.

Champion of England, 5 feet; rich; sweet; popular everywhere; per quart, 60 cents,	10
Yorkshire Hero, a very fine, large, dwarf, wrinkled variety, of good quality and productive; per quart, 80 cents,	10

Peas, Dwarf Waterloo Marrow, a splendid Pea, of very dwarf Tom Thumb habit; qt. 80 cts.	10
Dwarf Sugar, 3 feet; pods skinless and edible; good quality shelled; per quart, 80 cents,	10
Tall Sugar, 5 feet; edible pods, very large and long; per quart, 80 cents,	10

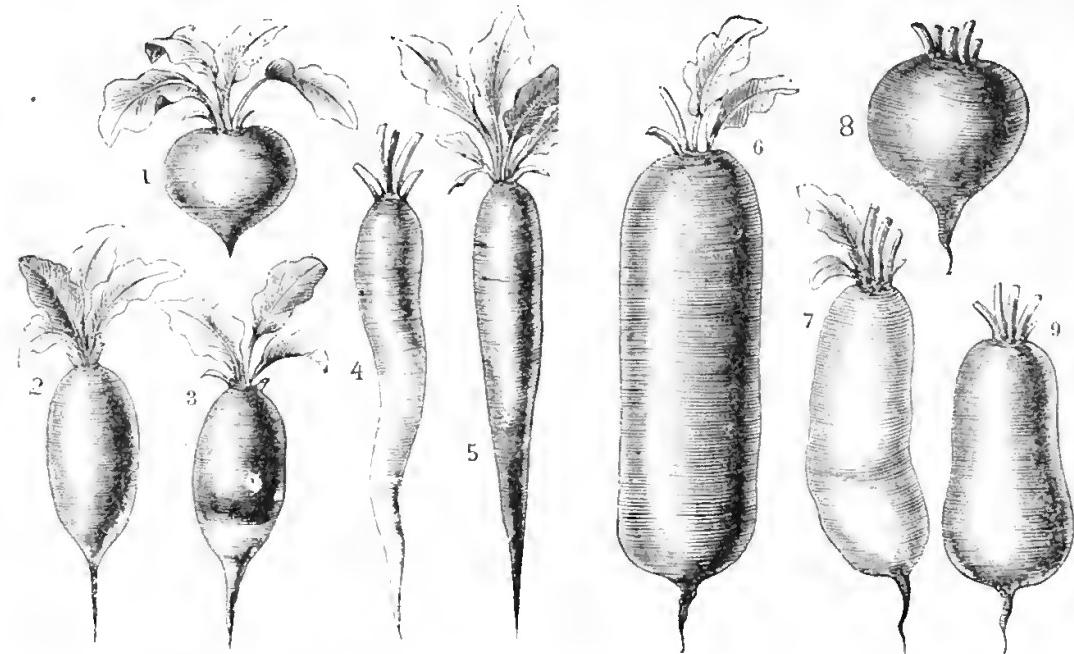
PEPPERS.



Sow the seeds early under glass, if possible, and transplant only when the weather has become steadily mild. If no hot-bed is to be had, prepare a seed-bed in a warm place in the garden, and sow, in the Middle and Northern States, in May, and transplant when the plants are about three inches in height. As usually only a few plants are needed, it is well to sow the seed where the plants are to remain, and thin them out to about a foot apart. The fruit is often used green, but will ripen in September. There are several varieties.

Peppers, Tomato-formed Red, large—3 inches in diameter and 2 inches in length—ribbed; flesh thick, mild and pleasant; per oz. 30 cents,	5
Large Bell, very large—nearly 4 inches long and 3 in diameter; glossy red, early, flesh thick and very mild; per oz. 30 cents,	5
Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth, much like Bell, perhaps a little larger; per oz. 30 cents,	5
Monstrous, or Grossum, a French variety, the largest we have ever grown; per oz. 30 cents,	5
Long Red, beautiful and productive, four inches long and an inch or more in diameter; flesh thick and pungent; per oz. 30 cents,	5
Long Yellow, similar to the above except in color; per oz. 30 cents,	5
Cayenne, small, pungent; the Cayenne Pepper of commerce; per oz. 30 cents,	5
Cherry-formed small, round, very productive, makes a pretty plant; very hot; per oz. 30 cts.,	5
Red Chili, very small, bright red, hot Pepper, the prettiest and best for Pepper Sauce; per oz. 30 cents,	5

RADISHES.



SUMMER VARIETIES.

WINTER VARIETIES.

WINTER RADISH.

Radishes are divided into two classes, Summer and Winter. The Spring Radish must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender. For early use, seed should be sown in the hot-bed, in drills four or five inches apart and half an inch deep. For an early crop in the open ground select a sandy soil and a warm, south border, under the shelter of a fence or building, if possible. A load of fresh, sandy loam from the woods, is better than manure for the Radish crop. As soon as the first leaves appear, sprinkle with soot or ashes to save from the little turnip fly. The Winter Radish should be sown about the middle of summer, and like the Turnip makes its best growth in the autumn. Pitted out of doors, or buried in earth in a cool cellar, it will keep crisp all winter. An hour before using place the Winter Radish in cold water.

SUMMER RADISHES.

Radish, Rose Olive-Shaped, oval; very tender and excellent; an inch and a half long; flesh rose color; see engraving, fig. 2; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Scarlet Olive-Shaped, like the above except in color; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Scarlet Olive-Shaped, White Tip, called New French Breakfast; very tender and beautiful; fig. 3; per lb., 80 cents; per oz., 10 cents,	5
White Olive-Shaped, like the other olive-shaped varieties in everything except color; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Long Scarlet Short-Top, the favorite long market Radish everywhere; 6 or 7 inches long; fig. 5; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Salmon Color, like Scarlet Short-Top, but lighter in color; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.,	5
Long White Naples, a beautiful long, clear white Radish, tinged with green at the top; excellent for a late Radish; fig. 4; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Red Turnip, round; about an inch in diameter; skin scarlet; flesh white; good; fig. 1; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents,	5
White Turnip, similar to above except in color, and being less pungent and a few days later; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Yellow Turnip, similar to the above except in color; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents,	5

Radish, Chinese Rose Winter, sow in summer, same as Turnips; fig. 9; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents,

Chinese White Winter, an excellent white winter Radish, like Chinese Rose, except in color; fig. 7; per pound \$1.25; per ounce 15 cents,

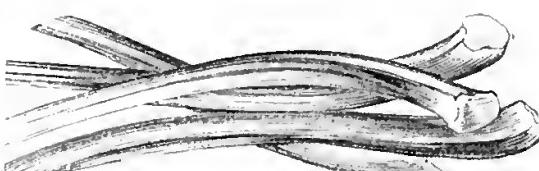
Black Spanish Winter, Round, fig. 8; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents,

Black Spanish Winter, Long, per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents,

Large White Spanish Winter, per lb., \$1.50; per oz., 15 cents,

California Mammoth White Winter, is really a Chinese Radish, grown by the Chinese in California; 8 to 12 inches long, and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; white, solid and good flavor; fig. 6; per pound \$1.25; per ounce 10 cents,

RHUBARB.

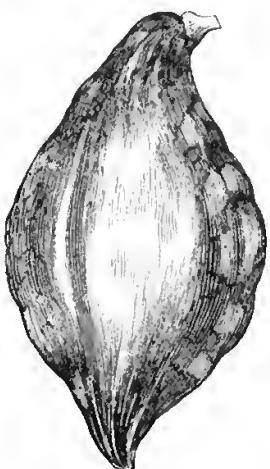


The Rhubarb, or Pie-Plant, is grown from divisions of the roots, and from seed. If seed is sown in a good, mellow soil, strong plants will be obtained in one year, and some cutting may be done the second spring. Plants put out in a rich soil in the spring are in fine condition the second season. In spring, about two weeks before frost is gone, cover one or two of the finest roots with barrels, and over and around the barrels place a heap of warm manure, and in a short time look out for delicious, tender Pie-plant. Pie-plant can also be grown in a tub in any corner of the green-house, or in a light cellar. It will thrive under almost any treatment when the soil is rich and moist, and without much light.

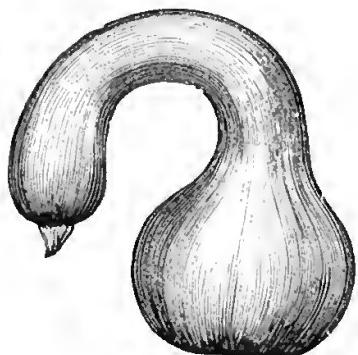
Rhubarb, Myatt's Victoria, per oz., 20 cents,	5
Linnæus, per oz., 20 cents,	5
Roots, per doz., \$2.50; each,	25

SQUASHES.

The Squashes are of tropical origin, and therefore it is useless to plant them until the soil is quite warm, and all danger of frost or cold nights is over; and as they make a very rapid growth there is no necessity of haste in getting the seed into the ground. Squashes are good feeders, and like a rich soil; it is best to manure in the hill. Sow a dozen seeds in each hill, and when danger from "bugs" is over pull up all but three or four. A mellow, warm soil is best. For bush sorts, make hills three or four feet apart, and for the running kinds twice



HUBBARD.

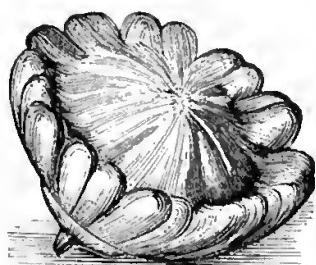


WINTER CROOK NECK.

this distance. Squashes are in two classes, Summer and Winter. The Summer are used when young and tender, and the Winter, when well ripened, will usually keep till spring. Our engravings show the *Hubbard*, the best of the Winter Squashes, and the *Crook-neck*, one of the two best Summer Squashes. All winter Squashes should be ripened thoroughly, or they are watery and lack sweetness and richness, and will not



SUMMER CROOK NECK.



BUSH SCALLOP.

keep through the winter. The shell of the *Hubbard* when ripe is as hard as a Cocoon shell.

SUMMER.

Squash, Early Bush Scalloped, a good, early, Summer Squash, taking but little room, and bearing abundantly; plant in hills three feet apart; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents,
5
Early Bush Crook-Necked, the richest summer Squash; very early and productive; plant in hills four feet apart; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents,
5

WINTER.

Squash, Hubbard , an excellent Squash, almost as good as the Sweet Potato; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents, 5	5
Butman . This is a new variety, evidently from the Hubbard, and in appearance almost like the light colored variety of the Hubbard, when first introduced. The flavor does not suit our taste as well as the Hubbard, 5	5
Marblehead , a very good winter Squash, resembling the Hubbard, sometimes quite as good, though more variable; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents, 5	5
Turban, or Turk's Cap , a good fall and early winter Squash, greenish in color, striped with white; in form it somewhat resembles a turban; flesh orange; almost as good as Hubbard, and weighing about six pounds; per lb., \$1.20; per oz., 15 cents, 10	10
Boston Marrow , a good, tender, rich variety, for fall and winter; per lb., \$1.20; per oz., 15 cents, 10	10
Winter Crook-Neck , of fair quality, very hardy and a good keeper; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents, 5	5

SALSIFY.



Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster, is considered by many a delicious vegetable, in fact, a great luxury. Culture same as for Carrots and Parsnips. It is used for soup, boiled, fried, &c., and has the flavor of Oysters.

Salsify, per lb., \$2.50; per oz., 25 cents,
10
Black, or Scorzonera, a black variety, with a somewhat bitter root, not much used at present; per oz., 30 cents,
10

SEA KALE.



Sea Kale is a favorite in many parts of Europe, and the flavor is somewhat like Asparagus, but thought to be better. The part eaten is the young shoots that appear in the spring, and they are not good until blanched. Sow in the spring, and plant out like Cabbage. During the summer the plant will look like the engraving. The plant being perennial young shoots appear the second spring, and these are covered with earth to blanch, or with a flower-pot; and if it is desired to force them, cover the pot, and earth around with fresh manure. Cover with straw in winter.

Sea Kale, per oz., 30 cents,
10

SPINACH.

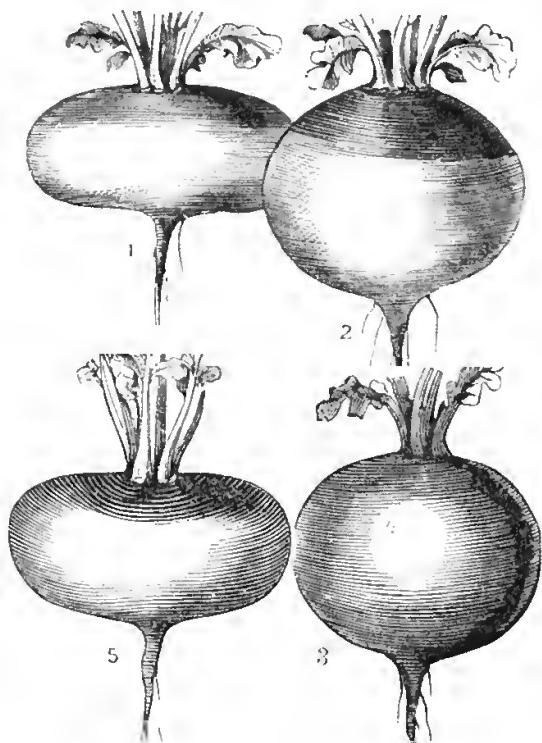
Sow in the autumn for spring use, in good drained soil, in drills a foot apart. As soon as the plants are well up, thin them to about three inches apart in the rows. For summer use, sow as early as possible in the spring. 5	5
Spinach, Prickly, or Fall , hardest and best for fall or very early spring sowing; per lb., 50 cents; per oz., 10 cents, 5	5
Round, or Summer , for spring sowing; per lb., 50 cents; per oz., 10 cents, 5	5
New Zealand , very large and luxuriant; endures drought well, and produces a large quantity of leaves; plants should stand at least two feet apart; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents, 5	5

Spinach, Prickly, or Fall, hardest and best for fall or very early spring sowing; per lb., 50 cents; per oz., 10 cents,
5

Round, or Summer, for spring sowing; per lb., 50 cents; per oz., 10 cents,
5

New Zealand, very large and luxuriant; endures drought well, and produces a large quantity of leaves; plants should stand at least two feet apart; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents,
5

TURNIPS.



ENGLISH TURNIPS.

The soil for Turnips should be rich and mellow. Sow in drills, from twelve to eighteen inches apart, and half an inch deep. When the plants are a few inches in height, and strong enough to resist the attack of insects, thin them out to some five or six inches apart in the drills. *Swede*, or *Ruta Baga Turnip*, should be sown by the first of June, the rows being about eighteen inches apart, and the plants in the rows not less than ten inches. The common, or *English Turnip*, comes to perfection in a short time, and if the weather is showery in the Autumn will mature if sown very late. In this climate we sow from middle of August until middle of September.

Though for a general crop the Common Turnips are sown late in summer, and are gathered in the autumn, yet by sowing early in the spring, Turnips may be grown for family or market by early summer. When ordering, please be particular to state which kind is wanted. The *Ruta Bagas* are excellent for all kinds of stock, and are relished by all. Every farmer should grow this Turnip. In the engravings above No. 1 is Early Flat Dutch; 2, White Norfolk; 3, Yellow Globe; 5, Strap Leaf Red Top. The usual form of the *Ruta Baga*, or Swede Turnip, is shown by engravings in the next column.

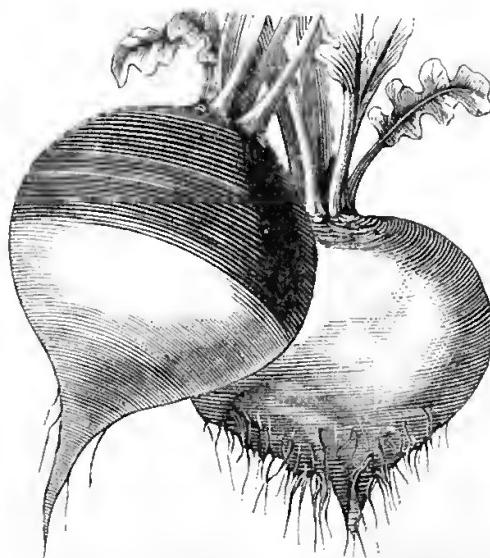
ENGLISH TURNIPS.

Turnip, Early White Flat Dutch , size medium; grows quick; lb. 75 cts.; oz., 10 cents,	5
Early Yellow Dutch , one of the best for the garden; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents,	5
White Norfolk , a popular variety for feeding: per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Strap-Leaved White-Top , roundish, of medium size; one of the best, either for market or family use: per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Strap-Leaved Red-Top , similar to above, purple above ground; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.	5
Early White Stone , a good, globe-shaped Turnip; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Yellow Globe , an excellent smooth, yellow, round Turnip, of large size: known in some places as Golden Ball; lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cts.,	5

Turnip, Early White Six Weeks, or Snow Ball , very early and fine; per lb., 75 cts.; oz., 10 cts.,	5
Early Yellow Stone , similar to above, except in color; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents,	5
White Globe , large, white; fine for field culture: per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Orange Jelly , a very beautiful yellow Turnip, one of the very best yellows for the table; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Long Red Tankard , good and productive for field crop, per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.,	5
Green-Top Yellow Aberdeen , excellent, per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Jersey Navet , a new, delicate, white Turnip, long, somewhat like the Parsnip, in form; one of the best for the table, very sweet; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Sweet German . This celebrated Turnip is white, sweet, a long-keeper, and generally solid until mid-summer. It should be sown as early as the Swedes; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cts.,	5

RUTA-BAGA, OR SWEDE TURNIPS.

Ruta Baga, White Sweet , a large, white, solid Swede, sometimes called White Russian; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10c.,	5
White Red-Top , a French Swede, with reddish purple top, sweet and solid; lb. 75cents; per oz. 10cts.,	5
Green-Top , a round, solid, sweet variety, very productive; per lb., 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents,	5
Laing's Purple-Top , an old and favorite variety, good keeper, solid and productive; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents,	5



GREEN TOP SWEDE.

WHITE SWEDE.

Carter's Imperial Purple-Top , claimed to be the best Purple-top grown: very hardy; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Marshall's Extra Purple-Top , a celebrated English variety, and one of the very best; per lb., 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents,	5
Skirving's Liverpool , good quality, and of medium size, very solid and sweet; supposed to be the best for a shallow soil; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents,	5
Large London , a good and very reliable long keeping variety: per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents,	5

TOMATOES.



To obtain fruit very early, sow in the hot-bed in March. In about five weeks plants should be transplanted to another hot-bed, setting them about four or five inches apart. Here they should remain, having all the air possible, until about the middle of May, when they may be put out in the ground. If not too early or too cold, a cold-frame will answer for the first transplanting.

Tomato, Hubbard's Curled Leaf, the earliest of all the Tomatoes; small to medium in size, some specimens irregular; plant dwarf in habit; set half the usual distance apart; the leaves curl as though the plants were drying up; per oz., 25 cents,

Conqueror, is an early Tomato, ripening after the Curled Leaf, and a few days before the Gen. Grant. It has no merit except its curliness; too soft for shipping; per oz., 25 cents,

Hathaway's Excelsior, early, medium to large, smooth as an apple; very solid, and of excellent quality every way; the best Tomato I have ever grown; per oz., 40 cts.; per half oz., 25 cts. 5

Tomato, Gen. Grant, a very superior, good sized Tomato, smooth, rather flat in form: of good quality, and ripens rapidly and thoroughly; oz., 30 cts.,	5
Acme, a fine, solid, smooth, early variety, medium size, red, with a purplish tinge. It is becoming quite popular; oz., 50 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts	5
Paragon, medium size, smooth, solid, second early; per oz., 50 cents; half oz., 30 cents,	5
Early Smooth Red, early, smooth, round, medium size, of fair quality, and productive; per oz., 30 cents,	5
Trophy, very large, pretty smooth, very solid, and of fair quality; too late or it would be popular; per oz., 50 cents; half oz., 30 cents,	5
Vick's Criterion. This is a variety we grew several years ago and sent to Europe, where it has become one of the most popular varieties. It is a valuable sort, being exceedingly productive; per oz., 50 cents,	10
Nesbit's Victoria, an English seedling from Hathaway's; too small for general use; pear shaped, very sweet, rich and fruity in flavor, and bearing very large clusters of fruit,	10
Turban, a very uneven turban-formed Tomato; too small and uneven generally to be useful; very rich and sweet,	10
Large Yellow, bright yellow, large, smooth; per oz., 30 cents,	5
Pear-Shaped, fine for preserving and pickling, .	5
Plum-Shaped, Yellow, for preserving and pickling,	5
Cherry, Yellow and Red, for preserving or pickling, each,	5
Strawberry, or Winter Cherry, a distinct species; prized for preserving,	10

USEFUL

HERBS.

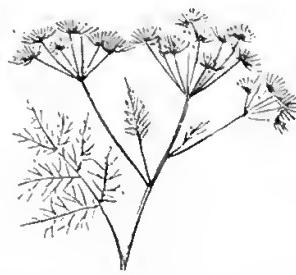
A few Pot Herbs, or Sweet Herbs, as they are usually called, should have a place in every vegetable garden. Every cook and every good housekeeper knows the value of the little patch of herbs upon which she makes daily drafts in the summer, and which furnishes such a nice collection of dried herbs for winter seasoning, without which the Thanksgiving turkey would be scarcely worth the having; while as domestic medicines several kinds are held in high repute. A very small space in the garden will give all the herbs needed in any family. The culture is very simple, and the best way is to make a little seed-bed in the early spring, and set the plants out in a bed as soon as large enough. As a general rule it is best to cut herbs when in flower, tie them up in small bunches and hang in the shade to dry. We give a list of the herbs generally cultivated and prized, with engravings showing their appearance when in condition for cutting. All kinds are five cents a paper, except Tarragon, which is 20 cents a paper. This seed is always very high. As Sage is grown quite extensively we sell this seed for \$1.50 per lb., 15 cts. per oz., and this

is the only kind that will be likely to be needed in quantities. Of some kinds we furnish roots, as will be seen below.

Anise,	Lavender,
Arnica,	Marjoram, Sweet,
Balm,	Rosemary,
Basil, Sweet,	Rue,
Bene,	Saffron,
Borage,	Sage,
Caraway,	Savory, Summer,
Catnip,	Savory, Winter,
Coriander,	Tansy,
Cumin,	Thyme, Broad-Leaved
Dandelion,	English,
Dill,	Thyme, Summer,
Fennel, Large Sweet,	Thyme, Winter,
Hoarhound,	Wormwood.
Hyssop,	Tarragon,
Sage, roots, by mail, per dozen \$2.00; each, . . .	25
Lavender, roots, by mail, per dozen \$2.00; each,	25
Tarragon, roots, by mail, per dozen, \$2.50; each,	25
Shallots, per quart,	50



MARJORAM.



FENNEL.



LAVENDER.



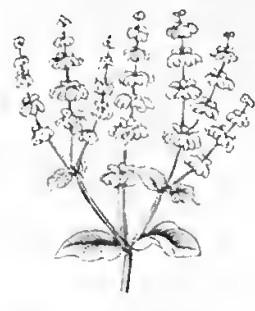
ANISE.



ARNICA.



RALM.



SWEET BASIL.



BINE.



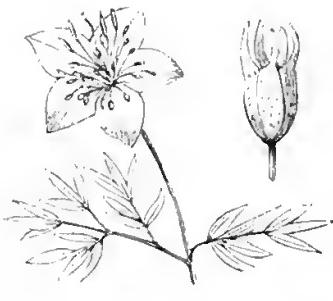
HYSSOP.



RUE.



TANSY.



CUMIN.



CARAWAY.



WORMWOOD.



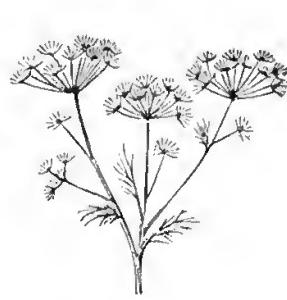
HOARHOUND.



ROSEMARY.



SAGE.



DILL.



BORAGE.



SAVORY.



SAFFRON.

LAWN AND OTHER GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.



Nothing is pleasanter about a house than a good lawn, and nothing is more easily made and kept in order by a little well directed care. To get Grass Seed up quickly and evenly, the surface must be mellow, so that it will not bake after a rain. If the soil is clayey, after sowing the Grass Seed, cover the surface with a light coating of manure, which may remain, except a little of the coarsest. Four bushels of Grass Seed for an acre are required to make a good lawn in a short time. Sow grass seed for lawns as early as possible in the spring, so as to give seed the benefit of early spring rains. Late sowing is seldom successful. It is better to wait until September than to sow after warm weather has commenced. The best single kind is Kentucky Blue Grass. To four bushels of this (per acre) add White Clover and Sweet Vernal Grass, about two pounds of each, and this will make an excellent lawn. Our preparation of Lawn Grass contains Blue Grass, White Clover and Sweet Vernal Grass and other very choice and fine Lawn Grasses.

At the price per bushel and peck we deliver to Express Company here or on board cars. No charge for bags or packing. By the quart we prepay postage.

Crested Dog's Tail, (<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> ,)	quart,	75
Kentucky Blue Grass, (<i>Poa pratensis</i> ,)	clean seed; per bushel, \$2.00; 2 bushels or over \$1.75 per bushel; per peck, 65 cents; per quart,	20
Orchard Grass, (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> ,)	per bushel, \$3.00; 2 bushels or over, \$2.75 per bushel; per peck, 90 cents; quart,	25
Pacey's Perennial Rye Grass, (<i>Lolium perenne</i> ,)	per bushel \$2.50; peck 75 cents; quart,	25
Italian Rye Grass, (<i>Lolium italicum</i> ,)	per bushel \$2.75; per peck 80 cents,	55
Red Top, (<i>Agrostis vulgaris</i> ,)	per bushel, \$1.75; 2 bush. or over \$1.50 per bushel; peck, 55 cts.; quart,	20
Sheep's Fescue, (<i>Festuca ovina</i> ,)	per quart,	35
Slender-Leaved Fescue, (<i>Festuca tenuisolia</i> ,)	per quart,	35
Sweet Vernal Grass, (<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> ,)	per lb., 75 cents; per oz.,	10
Lawn Grass, fine prepared;	per bushel, \$2.75; two bushels or over \$2.50 per bushel; per peck, 80 cents; per quart,	25
Poa annua, a short, pale green grass, and will do with less cutting than other varieties; per lb.,	80	
Clover, White, per lb. by mail, 75 cents; per 100 lbs., delivered to railroad here,	40.00	
Alsike, per lb., by mail, 65 cents; per 100 lbs., delivered to railroad here,	25.00	
Scarlet, (<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i> ,)	per lb., by mail, 50 cents; per 100 lbs., delivered here,	25.00
Sweet, or Bokara, (<i>Melilotus alba</i> ,)	per lb. 75 cents; per oz.,	10

Lucerne, (California Alfalfa,)	per lb., by mail, 75 cents; per 100 lbs., delivered here,	40.00
Spring Vetches, per lb., by mail, 35 cents; per 100 lbs., delivered here,	10.00	
Sainfoin, per lb., by mail, 60 cents; per bushel, delivered here,	6.00	

GRASS SEED IN BULK, BY MAIL.

To places that cannot be reached by Express we will send Grass Seed in bulk by mail, and prepay postage, at the following prices:

	peck.	bush.
Blue Grass, post-paid,	\$1.20	4.65
Orchard Grass, "	1.40	5.60
Red Top, "	1.10	4.40
Lawn Grass, "	1.35	5.40

HEDGE SEEDS.

Those who wish to have hedges, and are not in too much haste can grow their own plants by sowing seed in drills, pretty thickly, and keeping the ground clean and mellow for one summer. Before sowing soak the seed in warm water for twenty-four hours.

Honey Locust, per lb., by mail, 50 cents; 100 lbs., delivered here,	20.00
Osage Orange, by mail, per lb.,	75

MILLET.

The Pearl Millet is much praised as a fodder plant, and quite as much as it deserves.

Pearl Millet, (Clean seed,) per lb.	60
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SUGAR CANE.

The Early Amber seems to be far the best variety for the production of Syrup and Sugar, and is grown and used extensively, particularly in the Northwest.	
Early Amber Sugar Cane, per lb.,	60

TOBACCO.

Connecticut Seed Leaf, per oz. 35 cents	10
Havana, (or Cuban,) per oz. 75 cents,	15

BROOM CORN.

The Evergreen is the favorite Broom Corn, and we think our stock is as pure as any, though there is great need of more care and skill in growing Broom Corn seed. Evergreen, per quart

FIELD LUPINS.

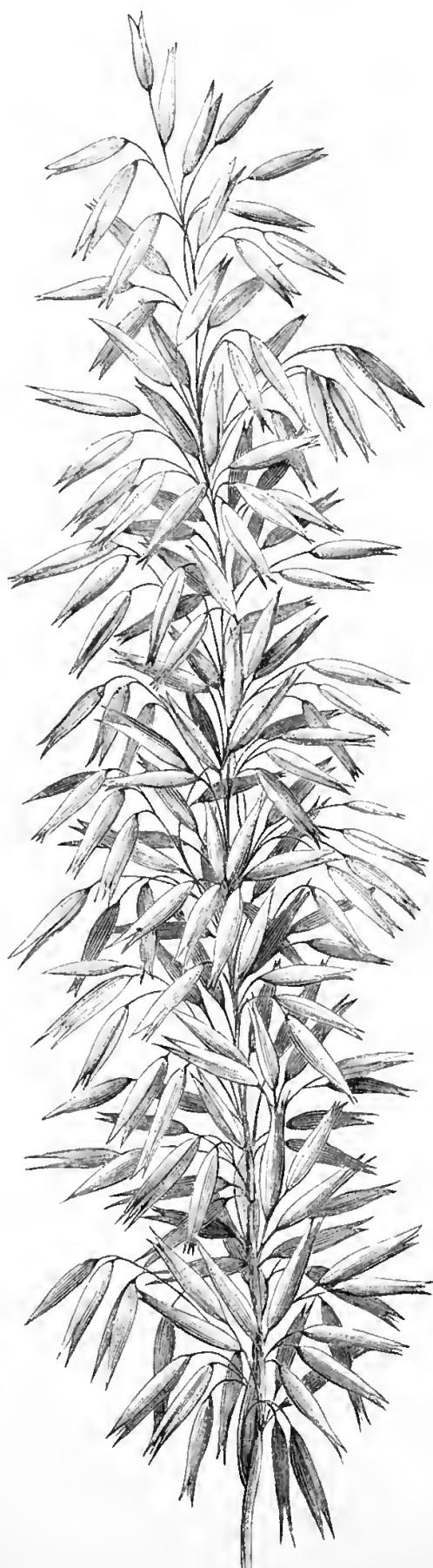
Popular for soiling and for sheep. Sow in the spring and plow under when in flower.

Lupin, White, considered the best in most respects; per pound,	40
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Yellow. A little less thrifty than the White, but keeping green longer; per lb.

Blue, somewhat used for soiling, but not yet so well known; per lb.	40
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RUSSIAN WHITE OATS.



My friends and customers know that I do not praise or puff new and untried things, nor do I like to offer anything, even very promising, at what seems to be extravagant prices. In all the long years that I have been engaged in business, none, I think, can say that I have recommended an unworthy article. Last season many of my customers wrote inquiring of the merits of a new Oat, called the **WHITE RUSSIAN**, that had attracted a good deal of attention. As I had not had sufficient experience to warrant me in giving the necessary information, I wrote to several persons in different sections of the country, who had tried this new Oat, and the responses were such as to justify me in supplying my customers. I have also received similar favorable reports of the yield of 1880. A few letters I give below.

GANANOQUE, Ont., Nov. 11, 1880.

JAMES VICK:—I ordered one-half pound of Russian White Oats from you last spring, which being duly received, were planted by hand, in drills ten inches apart, about the 10th of May, the grain receiving no cultivation afterwards. The result was 100 pounds of fine plump Oats. The straw was extra quality—strong and bright. I consider the Russian White Oats the best yielding variety I have ever seen, a single grain giving sixteen stalks in many instances.

JOHN B. WILSON.

ALFRED ALEXANDER, N. Y., Jan. 8, 1880.

JAMES VICK:—Your favor received. Will try and give you all the information I can in regard to Russian White Oats. I raised some last year; they yield about double with Probestiers, and straw stiff, free from rust, while other Oats rusted. Would say that they are the handsomest Oats growing I ever saw. They take well, and are all they claim for them, I think. I would recommend them to any one, as I know them to be boss.

G. W. HICKS.

PENN Yan, Jan. 7, 1880.

JAMES VICK:—Yours of the 5th inst received. I believe the Russian White Oats to be all that is claimed for them, and they are well adapted for general culture as any Oat, and that they will yield one-third more to the acre than other Oats, judging from my experience with them the last season. From one ounce of seed which I planted in rows 14 inches apart, and 5 to 7 inches apart in the row, one kernel the distance apart named, I raised from the one ounce of seed 157 pounds. From each kernel planted there was from 15 to 25 heads, and many 30 to 40 heads from one kernel, and many heads 18 to 22 inches long, and 300 to 350 kernels in some heads. The product from one kernel was 6 ounces, which must have been about 7000 kernels from one. The straw stood up exceedingly firm, and was free from rust.

ALFRED ROSE.

CHARLOTTE, Vt., Jan. 8, 1880.

JAMES VICK:—Yours of the 5th is at hand, and in reply would say that Andrus' White Russian Oats are No. 1. The ounce he sent me last season yielded beyond my expectation. They are good for general culture, and I think you would be doing a good thing to recommend them to the farmers, as they are very profitable. Every kernel seems to be filled. This is rather remarkable, I think.

O. H. ALEXANDER.

Having ascertained the facts, last winter we secured a large quantity of these Oats, and were thus enabled to furnish customers in the spring at about half the rate at which they were selling. I also grew a large quantity last summer, and can now supply them at the following prices, without any charge for cartage or bags.

1 Pound, postpaid,	.....	\$0 50
3 Pounds, postpaid,	.....	1 00
Half Bushel, delivered to Express Co., or on cars,	1 40	
One Bushel, delivered to Express Co., or on cars,	2 25	
Ten Bushels, per bushel,	.....	2 00

SEEDS IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

To market gardeners and others who wish to purchase the larger seeds in large quantities, we offer them at the prices named below. The articles quoted in this list are packed and delivered at Express offices and railway depots in this city at the annexed prices. *Freight charges to be paid by the purchaser on receipt of the goods, unless the amount has been previously advanced to us for that purpose.* No charge for bags, packing or carting. Articles quoted below by the pound are only furnished at these prices in quantities of five pounds and over.

BEANS. per bush. peck.

Early Rachel,	.....	\$1.50	\$1.25
Early Valentine,	.....	4.50	1.25
Early Molokw,	.....	4.50	1.25
Long Yellow Six Weeks,	.....	4.50	1.25
Wax or Butter,	.....	7.00	1.85
Golden Wax,	.....	8.00	2.10
Refugee,	.....	4.50	1.25
White Kidney,	.....	4.00	1.10
White Marrowfat,	.....	4.00	1.10
Large Lima,	.....	8.00	2.10

CORN.

Early Minnesota,	.....	3.50	1.00
Russell's Prolific,	.....	3.50	1.00
Moore's Early Concord,	.....	3.50	1.00
Crosby's Early,	.....	3.50	1.00
Early Eight-Rowed Sugar,	.....	3.50	1.00
Early Maine,	.....	3.50	1.00
Stowell's Evergreen,	.....	3.50	1.00
Parching (ears),	.....	2.25	.70

PEAS.

Carter's First Crop,	.....	\$6.00	\$1.60
McLean's Little Gem,	.....	8.00	2.10
McLean's Advancer,	.....	8.00	2.10
Vick's Extra Early,	.....	6.00	1.60
Kentish Invicta,	.....	8.00	2.10
Tom Thumb,	.....	8.00	2.10
Blue Peter,	.....	9.00	2.35
Waite's Caractacus,	.....	6.00	1.60
Early Kent,	.....	5.00	1.35
Champion of England,	.....	6.00	1.60
Tall Sugar,	.....	14.00	3.60
Dwarf Sugar,	13.00	3.40
Black-Eyed Marrowfat,	2.50	.75

BEET.

per lh.

Imperial Sugar,50
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MANGEL WURZEL. per lh.

Carter's Mammoth Long Red,50
Elvetham Long Yellow,50
Carter's Warden Orange Globe,50

CARROT.

Early Scarlet Horn,	.....	.....	1.00
Long Orange,	.....	.....	1.00
Large Orange Belgian,	.....	.....	.50
Large White Belgian,	.....	.....	.50

ONION.

Large Red Wethersfield,	.....	.....	\$4.00
Yellow Dutch,	.....	.....	3.50
Early Red, (Globe),	.....	.....	4.50
Yellow Danvers, (Globe),	.....	.....	4.50
White Globe,	6.00
White Portugal,	4.00

PARSNIP.

Abbott's Improved Hollow Crown,70
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RADISH.

Rose Olive-Shaped,50
Scarlet Olive-Shaped,50
French Breakfast,60
Long Scarlet,50
Red Turnip,	.....	.....	.50

SPINACH.

Round,	.....	.....	.20
Prickly,	.....	.....	.30

TURNIP.

Early White Dutch,	.....	.....	.50
White Norfolk,	.....	.....	.50
White-Top Strap-Leaf,	.....	.....	.50
Red-Top Strap-Leaf,	.....	.....	.50
Early Six Weeks,50
White Globe,50
Yellow Aberdeen,50

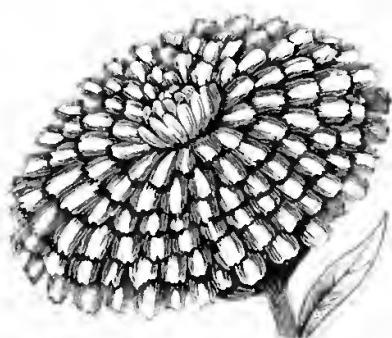
RUTA BAGA.

All varieties,50
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MISCELLANEOUS.

In making up a Catalogue containing thousands of articles, a few are apt to be forgotten. In looking over the pages already printed, we notice the following:

Calendula Meteor, one of the very choicest of the Pot Marigolds, very double, the petals with an creamy center edged with orange yellow; per packet. \$0.10



CALENDULA METEOR.

Russian Mulberry, a hardy, cut-leaved variety, represented as very hardy. The leaves are handsome, as we know, and the fruit is said to be good; each, 25

Pampas Grass, plants, very strong and good; each, 25

New Scarlet Carnation, Mrs. Henderson, is a great acquisition to our winter-flowering Carnations, and a color that has long been needed. It is a very vigorous, strong grower. The flowers are large, of a most beautiful scarlet, and very fragrant; plants, each, 50

Gloxinias.—In a part of the edition the price of Gloxinias, which should be 50 cents each, is omitted on page 68.

Novelties.—Among the Novelties offered by European Seedsmen and Florists this season, we notice nothing remarkable, except a white Pansy, which we have had in our Catalogue for several years.

SMALL FRUITS.

It is our desire to accommodate our friends in every possible way. In ordering seeds a great many people find it very convenient to order a few Strawberries or other small fruits, and have done so. We have tried to fill such orders in the past, even at considerable inconvenience. We are now prepared, however, to fill all orders in small Fruit Plants. Purchasers to pay Express charges. The list below is the best in the market.

STRAWBERRIES.

	dozen	100	1000
Sharpless, new,	\$2 30	\$2 00	\$10 00
Chas. Downing,	50	1 00	4 00
Crescent Seedling,	50	1 00	4 00
Monarch of the West, . . .	50	1 00	4 00
Triomphe de Gand,	50	1 00	5 00
Wilson's Albany,	50	1 00	4 00
Seth Boyden,	50	1 00	5 00
Black Defiance,	50	2 00	10 00
Crystal City,	50	2 00	10 00

At dozen prices we prepay postage; at 100 rates add 50 cents per 100 for mailing.

RASPBERRIES—Red.

	dozen	100	1000
Cuthbert,	\$1 00	\$5 00	\$30 00
Brandywine,	75	2 50	15 00
Herstine,	75	2 50	15 00
Reliance,	75	4 00	20 00

RASPBERRIES—Black.

	dozen	100	1000
Davidson's Thornless, . . .	75	2 50	15 00
Doolittle,	75	2 50	15 00
Mammoth Cluster,	75	3 00	15 00
Gregg, new, large,	1 00	5 00	30 00
New Rochelle, new,	1 00	5 00	30 00

If by mail, add 20 cents per dozen.

BLACKBERRIES.

	dozen	100	1000
Snyder, the hardiest,	\$1 00	\$4 00	\$30 00
Kittatinny, needs protection north of New York city, . . .	75	3 00	15 00
Wilson, needs protection north of New York city, . . .	75	3 00	15 00
Wachusett Thornless, har- dy, and almost free from thorns,	1 00	4 00	30 00

If by mail, add 25 cents per dozen.

SEED REQUIRED FOR AN ACRE.

Dwarf Beans, in drills,	1 bush.
Pole Beans, in hills,	8 to 12 qts.
Early Peas, in drills,	2½ bush.
Marrowfat Peas, in drills,	4 bush.
Corn, in hills,	8 qts.
Beet, in drills,	4 to 5 lbs.
Carrot, in drills,	2 to 3 lbs.
Cucumber, in drills,	1 to 2 lbs.
Onion, in drills,	4 to 5 lbs.
Parsnip, in drills,	4 to 5 lbs.
Radish, in drills,	6 to 8 lbs.
Spinach, in drills,	8 to 10 lbs.

Squash,	2 lbs.
Salsify, in drills,	6 to 8 lbs.
Sweet Corn, (for soiling,)	2 to 3 bush.
Turnip,	1½ lbs.
Chinese Sugar Cane,	10 to 12 qts.
Broom Corn, in hills,	10 to 12 qts.
White Clover, alone,	12 to 15 lbs.
Blue Grass, alone, (for lawn,)	4 bush.
Rye Grass, alone,	2 bush.
Orchard Grass,	2 to 3 bush.
Mixed Lawn Grass,	4 bush.
Red Top Grass, alone, (for lawn,)	4 bush.

MONEY BY EXPRESS.

Money sent by Express is sure to reach us, and the Express Companies are giving very liberal rates. Money can be sent from any of the Offices of the following Express Companies:—American, United States, Adams, Central, Del. L. & W., L. I., N. J., National, Pacific, Union, U. S. & Canada, at the following rates:

For \$20.00 or less,	\$0 15	Over \$40.00 to 50.00,	\$0 25
Over \$20.00 to \$40.00	20		

Large sums at proportionally lower rates, but large or small sums can be forwarded by Express at my expense. The prices above pay the transportation to any of the 3600 offices in the New England, Middle, and Western States and Canada. Also, by special arrangement, to offices of nearly all connecting Expresses in the North.

VICK'S FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN, 175 Pages, Six Colored Plates, and many hundred Engravings. For 50 cents in paper covers; \$1.00 in elegant cloth. In German or English.

OUR FLORAL CHROMOS.

For the purpose of increasing the love of Flowers, we have prepared several very beautiful Floral Chromos — all drawn from nature, and every flower of natural size and color. There are no better Chromos of Flowers in the world. Each Chromo is accompanied by a Key, giving the name of each flower. The sketches below will show something of their character.



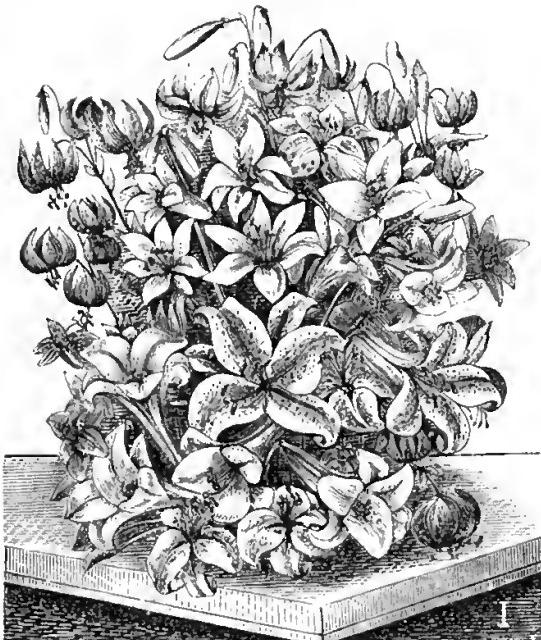
FLORA'S JEWELS.

Showing 36 varieties of our most elegant and popular summer flowers.



FLORAL CROSS.

A beautiful Floral Cross, and an elegant ornament either for the School, Church or Parlor.



BOUQUET OF LILIES.

A group of Lilies, showing nearly or quite all the hardy Lilies worthy of cultivation, a most complete and perfect group of Lilies.



WINTER IN-DOORS AND OUT,

Represents a stand covered with winter flowers, while from the window is seen the leafless trees and the snow-clad hills.



LITTLE GEM.

LITTLE GEM is a Basket of Flowers containing 26 varieties and a very beautiful and artistic work. It is 12 by 16 inches, being made small, at request of some of my customers who desired one small one, for the convenience of arranging in hanging.

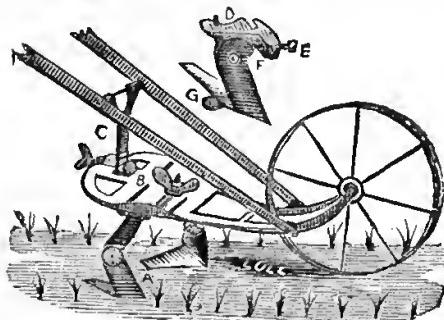
G.

PRICE OF CHROMOS.—These Chromos are all 19 by 24 inches, except LITTLE GEM, which is 12 by 16 inches. They are on paper, sized and varnished, and I will send the large kinds at 50 cents each and the small one at 25 cents., to any place, by mail, and prepay postage. The whole five for \$2.00

On Cloth and Stretchers, just like an Oil Painting, ready for the frame, the large Chromos are \$1.50 each, and the LITTLE GEM 75 cents. Postage or expressage prepaid by me. The five for \$6.00.

Framed in Black Walnut and Gilt,—\$2.50 for the large Chromos, and \$1.75 for the small one. No charge for boxing or shipping, but those ordering must pay the freight. The five for \$9.00.

Ruhlman's Celebrated Wheel Hoe.



This superior Implement embraces the four essential points requisite for a successful Hand Cultivator, viz.: Durability, Simplicity of construction, Thoroughness in work, and Perfection as a plant protector. It is especially adapted to the culture of all garden crops, particularly Onions, Beets, Carrots, Vegetable Oysters, and all other garden and nursery stock that require careful hand cultivation in the early stages of their growth. It is particularly valuable on hard ground where it takes hold of the weeds far better than the common wheel hoes, which is too apt to slide over them. It leaves the earth close to the plant and smooth. The Frame and Wheel are made of the best cast iron, the Knives are the best cast steel. Boxed, and sent to any address, \$5.50.

Note.—A, the cast steel knife, corrugated and capable of being set at any angle desired; B, the grooves in the casting to adjust the knife from 7 to 16 inches; C, grooved casting to raise or lower the handles to suit the operator.

For Sale by JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

MATTHEWS GARDEN DRILL.

In making your preparations for the ensuing season, do not forget the **Matthews Garden Drill.** After many years' test it has become an established favorite from one end of the country to another, and is admitted by leading seedsmen and market gardeners everywhere to be, all things considered, without an equal.

It will sow all the different varieties of vegetable seed, such as Beet, Carrot, Onion, Turnip, Parsnip, Sage, Spinach, Sorghum, Peas, Beans, Broom Corn, Podder Corn, &c., with a certainty, regularity and rapidity impossible for the most skillful hand to do.

It is very complete in all its arrangements, is made of the best material throughout, and is constructed with such care and nicety of finish, that it will last many years and do a vast amount of work without requiring any repairs. Price \$13.00.

Matthews Hand Cultivator is one of the best implements in use for weeding between row-crops, or for flat cultivation generally, and is an indispensable companion-implement



to the drill. Price \$6.50.

Matthews Combined Drill and Cultivator is a very complete and inexpensive little implement, and does the work for which it is designed in a very satisfactory manner. Price \$13.00.

I shall be happy to furnish a Descriptive Circular of all these very useful implements, free of charge, to any one who asks for same.

For sale by JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

WHOLESALE PRICE LIST OF SEEDS FOR DEALERS, published on the first of December, each year. Free.

Excelsior Lawn Mowers

Can be seen in CONSTANT OPERATION, during the season, on Central Park, New York; Boston Common; Government Grounds, Washington, and on nearly all the prominent Parks and Public Grounds in the United States and Canadas.

"After a careful examination, at several trials of Lawn Mowers, I am led to believe that the New "Excelsior" is the best Mower for all work that I have seen. It is not likely to get out of order with proper use, and for ease of Draft, style of finish and mechanical construction we do not think it is excelled by any in the market."

This is what we said of the Excelsior Mower a good many years ago. We have sold hundreds since that time, and have used them constantly, and experience has confirmed our good opinion. Thousands have been shipped to Europe, and a letter now before us says, "Your Yankee Excelsior is the best Lawn Mower now in England."

It has an open balance wiper—with steel knives (the only practical means of securing strength and ease of draft,) and Patent Adjustable Wrought Iron Handle. It is self-sharpening, and does not clog, as the gearing is perfectly encased.

ADVANTAGES OVER OTHER MOWERS:—It Runs Lighter. It Cuts Higher Grass. It Rolls the Ground. Its Adjustments are More Simple. It Cuts the Borders. The Gears are Perfectly Covered. It Needs Less Repairs. The Roller Does Not Run in Standing Grass.

The New Excelsior Side-Wheel Mower.



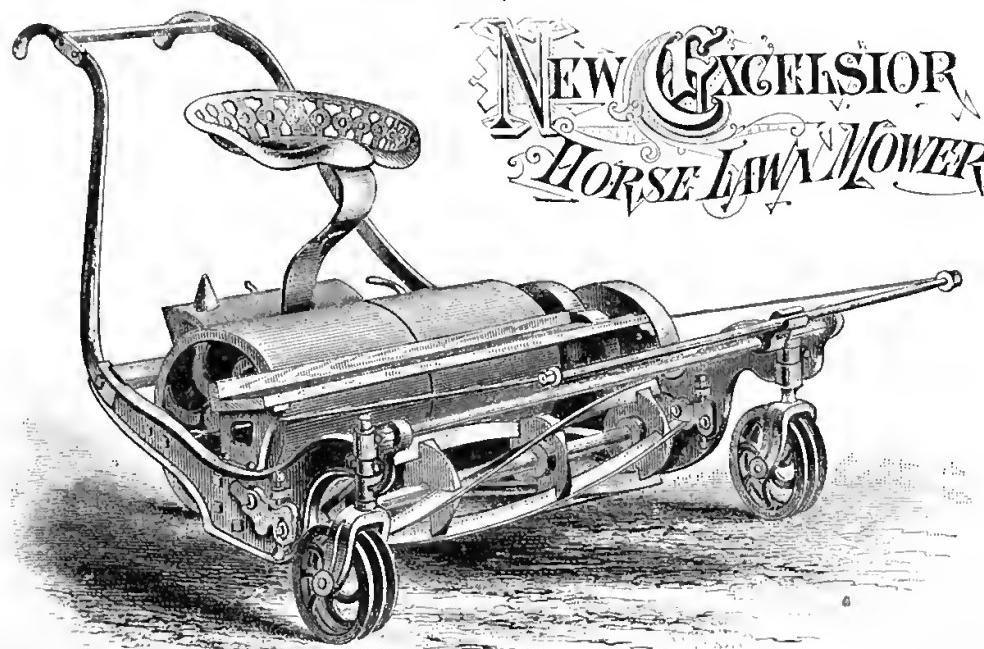
Side-Wheel Mower.

This Mower possesses many IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES over any other mower of this style now in use. It has patent Self-Cleaning Gear, which Will Not Clog. It is Noiseless in its Operations. It has an Improved Ratchet, working directly from driving wheels, and it has no Spring or other parts liable to get out of order. Its adjustments are more simple, and this Mower is without doubt the lightest, most practical, and best Side - Wheel Lawn Mower ever offered to the trade.

We call special attention to the 10 INCH MOWER of this style, which weighs only Fourteen Pounds, and is the lightest and cheapest Mower ever offered in this country. A child under three years of age has cut a lawn with this Mower. Those who contemplate purchasing a Lawn Mower will do us the favor to investigate the truth of the above statements before purchasing.

Price List for Side-Wheel and Roller Hand Mower.

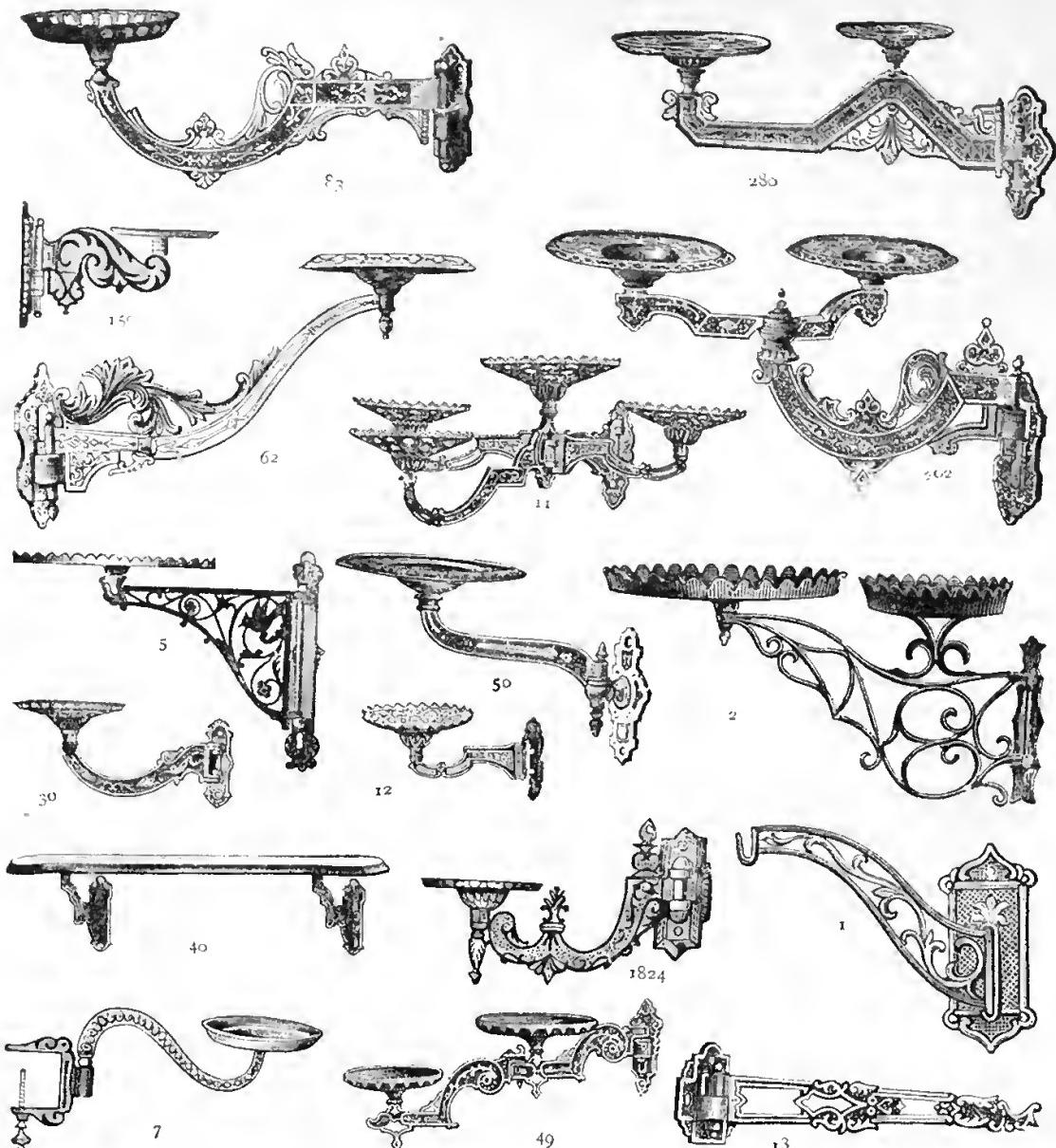
10 Inch Cut Side-Wheel Croquet Mower,	\$11 00	14 Inch Cut,	\$17 00
10 " "	13 00	16 " "	19 00
12 " "	15 00	18 " "	21 00
		20 " "	23 00



25 Inch Cut, without seat or shafts, \$ 65.00 | 35 Inch Cut, with seat and shafts, \$135.00
30 " " with seat and shafts, 110.00 | 40 " " " " 170.00
Shafts for 25 inch Mower will be furnished for \$10 Liberal Discount to the Trade.

EACH MOWER WARRANTED IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

BRACKETS AND CAGE HOOKS.



No.	Description	Price	By mail, prepaid
2	dark bronze, 9 inch arm, cups $3\frac{3}{4}$ and $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter,	\$0.75	\$1.25
" 7	brass, 6 inch arm, cup 5 inches in diameter, . . . . .	.75	1.00
" 7	two arms and cups, same size as above,	1.25	1.50
" 12	German bronze, 6 inch arm, cup $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, . . . . .	.30	.55
" 30	German bronze, 8 inch arm, cup $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, . . . . .	.50	.90
" 31	antique, same style as No. 30, 8 inch arm, cup 6 inches in diameter, . . . . .	.50	.90
" 49	dark antique, 14 inch double arm, 5 and 6 inch cups, . . . . .	.75	1.35
" 50	light or dark antique, 8 inch arm, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inch cup, . . . . .	.40	.75
" 83	antique, 11 inch arm, 6 inch cup, . . . . .	.75	1.25
" 280	antique, 11 inch arm, $3\frac{1}{2}$ and 5 inch cup, . . . . .	.75	1.25
" 150	antique, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch arm, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inch cup, . . . . .	.25	.40
" 1824	maroon, 5 inch arm, cup 4 inches in diameter, . . . . .	.25	.45
" 1824	maroon, 6 inch arm, cup $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, . . . . .	.30	.60
" 1824	maroon, 8 inch arm, cup $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, . . . . .	.40	.80
" 1824	maroon, 10 inch arm, cup $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, . . . . .	.50	1.00
" 1824	maroon, 12 inch arm, cup 8 inches in diameter, . . . . .	.75	1.50
" 13	Cage or Basket Hook, 10 inch swinging arm; maroon, 20 cents; antique, . . . . .	.25	.35 and .40
" 1	Cage or Basket Hook, 10 inch arm, antique, . . . . .	.25	.40
" 40	Swinging shelf Bracket, can be attached to shelf of any length; 6 inch arm,	per pair, .75	" 1.25
" 62	antique, 14 inch arm, cup 6 inches, . . . . .	.75	"
" 11	antique, long arm, 15 inches; side arms, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches; cups, 5 inches in diameter,	1.25	"
" 202	antique, long arm 10 inches, revolving side arms $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches, cups 6 inches in diameter,	2.00	"
" 5	maroon, 10 inch arm, 8 inch cup, for large pots,	1.00	"

Express not prepaid.

When more than one Bracket is ordered by mail prepaid, enclose the prepaid price for each one ordered.

In all cases state whether the goods ordered could be received by express as well as by mail.
Packed carefully and sent at risk of purchaser. Extra pieces furnished at cost.

PLANET JR. GARDEN DRILLS, WHEEL HOES, CULTIVATORS AND FIREFLY PLOWS.



The Planet Jr. Garden Drills, Wheel Hoes, Cultivators and the Firefly Plows are the best known and latest improved Implements for the Garden and Farm.

Thoroughly made and finely finished, no Tools that I have ever sold have been so popular and satisfactory.

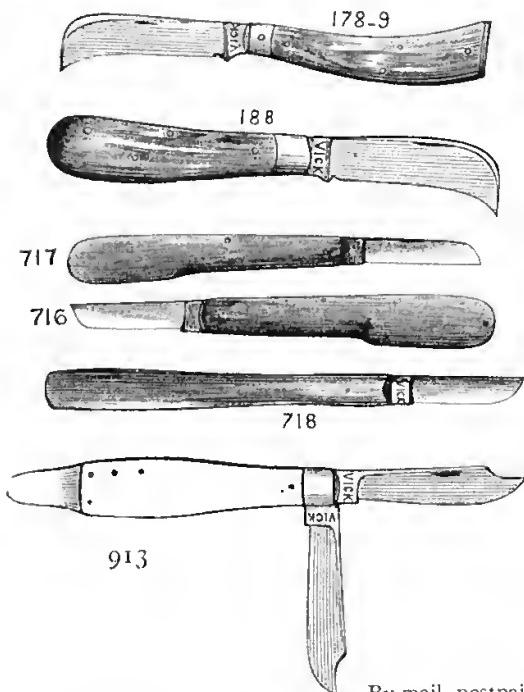
Most people imagine that they are only playthings for the rich, and Farmers and Gardeners have been humbugged so much they will not believe the truth; but the truth is

that every one of these implements is a practical, all-day tool, made expressly to save the time, labor and money of all who till the soil. It is impossible in my limited space in this Catalogue to give an adequate description of the uses and principle of design of the Planet Jr., and all who are interested, and every reader of this should be interested, will be mailed a full Descriptive Catalogue, answering all questions, upon application to me, or to the Manufacturers, S. L. ALLEN & CO., of Philadelphia.

To simplify inquiries, and for the information of my friends who are acquainted with these implements, I will state that for 1881 the prices delivered cased, at depot here, will be,—Planet Jr. Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Wheel Plow and Wheel Cultivator, \$14.00. Planet Jr. No. 2 Drill, \$12.00. Planet Jr. Wheel Hoe, Wheel Plow and Wheel Cultivator, \$9.00. Firefly Plow, \$3.50. I must direct special attention to this Firefly Plow, for it is a Tool that every person who has a vegetable garden should own, and I want to send out one with every package of vegetable seeds I sell this spring. You will not be disappointed.

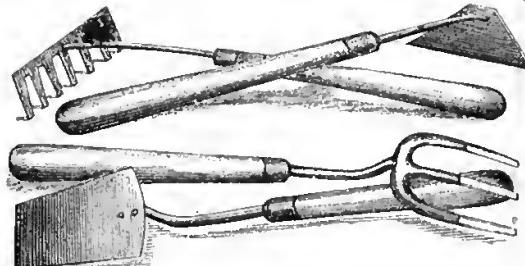
For sale by JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

KNIVES.



By mail, postpaid.

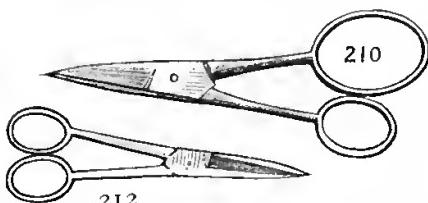
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| No. 178, Cocoa Handle, Pruning Knife, Brass Capped, Hook Blade, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, | \$0.80 |
| No. 179, Cocoa Handle Pruning Knife, Brass Capped, Hook Blade, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches, | 1.10 |
| No. 188, Cocoa Handle Pruning Knife, round end, Hook Blade, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches, | .85 |
| No. 716, Cocoa Handle, Budding, | .75 |
| No. 717, Cocoa Handle, Propagating Knife, | .75 |
| No. 718, Bench Budding Knife, open blade, | .30 |
| No. 913, Ivory Handle, two Blades, | 1.00 |



LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S GARDEN TOOLS.

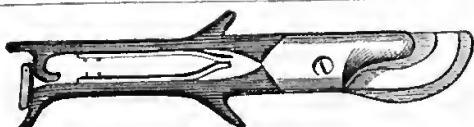
Ladies' and Children's Garden Tools, useful, handy, and small. Put up in neat boxes, 11 in. long by 3 wide. No. 1, extra polish, \$1.25; by mail prepaid, 1.50
No. 2, painted and polished, \$1; prepaid, 1.25
No. 3 is a set of larger tools, with a common sized rowel in place of spade; size of box $12\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide, \$1.50; by mail, prepaid, 1.75

GRAPE SCISSORS.



No. 210, Grape Scissors, heavy blade, 1.00
No. 212, Grape Scissors, light blade, 85

The above were manufactured by one of the best English Houses for our special sales, are made of the best quality of Steel, and sent by mail, prepaid.

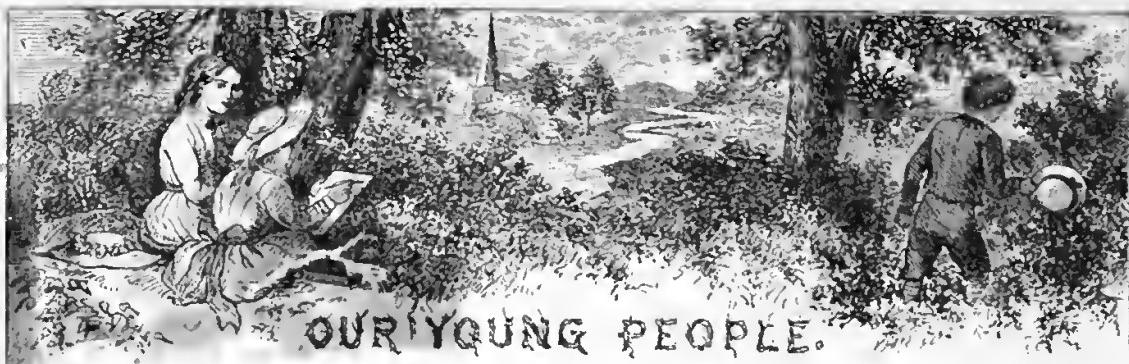


WESTCHESTER PRUNING SHEARS.

These Shears are made under the supervision of a person who has for years given especial attention to pruning and pruning implements. The whole Shear is made of steel. The cutting blade is manufactured expressly for the purpose by a process which gives the greatest density and toughness, and they can, therefore, be depended upon for taking a fine edge, for cutting easily and for keeping sharp a long time. By mail, prepaid, \$1.50.



THE EXCELSIOR
WEEDER, 25 cents
each; by mail, pre-
paid, 35 cents each.



OUR YOUNG PEOPLE.

This is a Department devoted to the benefit of the YOUNG PEOPLE, and yet we are told that it is the place a good many of the old folks look for the moment the MAGAZINE is received. We try to make it very interesting as well as profitable, so we are giving a good deal of information about Botany, and our young people who have read this Department carefully know more about the construction of flowers than a good many men who think they are very wise.

TERMS—Our price for the Magazine is \$1.25 per year; but to Clubs of FIVE or more we charge only ONE DOLLAR each.

As a slight compensation to those who labor among their neighbors in getting up Clubs I propose to give one of my **Floral Chromos**, on paper, to every one who sends a Club of Five Subscribers, with \$5; and for Twelve Subscribers, with \$12, one of our **Chromos on Cloth and Stretcher**, both sent postage free. To any person sending Twenty Subscribers, with \$20 in payment, I will forward by Express, expressage paid by me, one of my **Floral Chromos Nicely Framed in Walnut and Gilt**. For sketches of Chromos see cover.

The MAGAZINE we put at a trifle over actual cost, so that all may take it. We want to keep up a monthly correspondence with our customers, so we look upon our MAGAZINE as a printed letter, in fact, a Magazine of letters, for we print hundreds of communications from our customers. All our friends, we hope, will take an interest in this work, and not only subscribe themselves, but try to have their neighbors do the same.

Specimen Numbers will be sent free to those who wish to get up CLUBS.



Those who desire to be fully informed respecting the history, character or culture of any plants can find all the information they desire in VICK'S FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN, where full descriptions are given and modes of culture explained. The

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN is the most useful and beautiful and popular work on this subject in the world, and at the same time the cheapest—50 cents in paper covers, and \$1.00 in elegant cloth covers. In addition to the valuable matter it contains *Hundreds of Illustrations* and *SIX COLORED PLATES*, showing a group of *Annuals*, bouquets of *Perennials*, *Hardy Bulbs*, *Tender Bulbs*, *Holland Bulbs*, and a collection of *Vegetables*.

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

→ 1881. ←





JAMES VICK

Seedsmen & Florist.

Rochester, N.Y.

James Vick

Rochester,
N.Y.

If not called for within 10 days, please return to